Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — *Member Audit Bureau of Circulations*

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

Volume 139
Number 20

Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publisher

May 19, 1941

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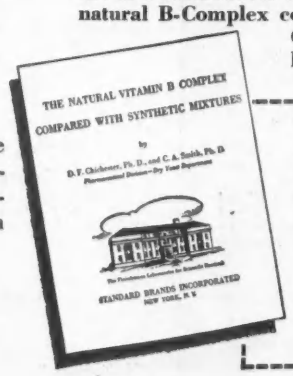

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THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

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Volume 139 | May 19, 1941 | Number 20

Export Control Extended To More Chemicals, Drugs

OPD Washington Bureau
May 15, 1941

Additional drugs and chemicals have been added to the list of those subject to export license control by a proclamation issued by President Roosevelt, and the Administrator of Export Control has issued descriptions of the forms in which these are subject to license.

The new commodities are hyoscyamus, stramonium, columbium, tantalum, cryolite, fluorspar, chemical wood pulps, and digitalis seeds. Licenses will be required for exports after June 3. Descriptions are contained in schedule No. 8, which also amends the descriptions of a number of other articles previously subject to license. (For persons who maintain a file of export control documents it should be noted that there is no schedule No. 7; for some unexplained reason something which was to have been issued under this number was withdrawn.)

—*Continued on page* 34

Export Control Bill Includes Philippines

OPD Washington Bureau
May 13, 1941

The export licensing system would be extended to all territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States under provisions of a bill (H. J. Res. 183) reported to the house by the military affairs committee today. This measure would prohibit the exportation, transportation, or delivery of war materials essential to the defense of this country without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of State, and has particular reference to the Philippine Islands.

In reporting the measure, the committee stated that the particular reason for extending the law is that "certain foreign nations" have been acquiring "vast stocks" of strategic war materials, such as manila rope, coconut oil, and numerous other products

—*Continued on page 30.*

Chemical Exports Up In First Quarter

OPD Washington Bureau
May 19, 1941

Exports of chemicals and allied products from the United States during the first quarter of 1941, continued the expansion evident the last year and a half, and aggregated $65,200,000 compared with $61,200,000 the first quarter of 1940, according to the Department of Commerce. Rather large increases were made in the shipments of explosives from a total value of $1,600,000 in the first three months of 1940 to $4,500,000 during the first three months of 1941; of fertilizers and fertilizer materials from $3,300,000 to $4,000,000; industrial chemicals from $13,400,000 to $14,900,000; essential oils, from $900,000 to $1,500,000; and medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations from 7,200,000 to $9,100,000.

Exports of pigments, paints and varnishes declined from a total of $7,055,000 in the first quarter of 1940 to $5,538,000 in the first quarter of 1941, and of chemical specialties from $9,987,000 to $9,403,000.

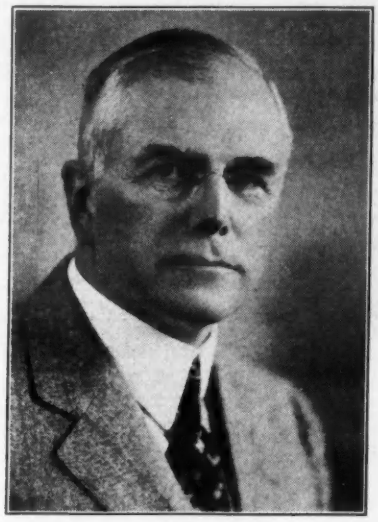
The United States import trade in chemicals and allied products was characterized by generally smaller receipts of the majority of items making up the total of $32,715,000 during the first quarter of 1941. The total value of the trade represented a loss of 20 percent from the corresponding three months of 1940.

Outstanding exceptions to the reductions were the appreciable gains

—*Continued on page 30*

McK.&R. Plan Approved by Court

Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe on May 15 gave final approval and confirmation to the reorganization plan of William J. Wardall, trustee for



Charles F. Michaels

McKesson & Robbins. By this plan, McK & R again becomes a going concern with a future that seemed utterly impossible when, in early December, 1938, the company was thrown into

—*Continued on page 60*

Proprietary Association Urged To Allot Funds for Research

Progress will overrule proprietary drug manufacturers who continue stubbornly with old claims without research, Charles S. Beardsley, of Mills Laboratories, Inc., Elkhardt, Ind., said in his address as president of the Proprietary Association, at its fifty-ninth

C. S. Beardsley
Re-Elected President

annual meeting, held in the Biltmore hotel, this city, May 12-14.

The trends of the time are for research, Mr. Beardsley said. Members of the association, he said, cannot keep abreast of new medical advancement without intense research. He warned that without research the manufacturer would stand still. Mr. Beardsley, in discussing said:—

There is no question of doubt but what the new food and drug law had stimulated research and it is only through research that we find actual facts, and without facts you are an easy victim of the food and drug law and its regulation.

Facts, when presented by the Food and Drug Administration even though based on clinical opinion from literature, are difficult opponents, but facts which may be furnished to the Food and Drug Administration, which you have gleaned from clinical research are equally difficult opponents.

It is high time that you should start to learn about drugs that are in your products if you value your business. No amount of money should be spared by you to furnish yourself with the facts that you may learn from actual research, so these facts can be presented when the time comes, and you will not only be enlightened yourself, but you will enlighten your critics.

Most of the criticisms of our packages and labels in the past are not based on new investigations but on interpretations made from existing literature. These interpretations are mostly very unstable and go out of date. Therefore your research will keep you up to date.

Dr. O. S. Gibbs, of the Department of Pharmacology, of the University of Tennessee, urged members of the association to seriously consider benefits to be gained from clinical research. He warned that it was a dangerous proceeding for a manufacturer to place on the market a product which has not been tested and retested in a laboratory.

The majority of manufacturers are making an honest effort to comply

—*Continued on page 49*

Spice Ass'n Studies Short Supply Situation

Discussion of an acute shortage in the supply of spices and spice seeds, together with approving amendments to the various association contracts, and the election of officers, were among the prominent developments at the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Spice Trade Association, held in the Astor hotel, this city, May 12-14.

Officers elected were:—President (re-elected), Arthur G. Dunn, of Arthur G. Dunn; vice-president (re-elected), John Max Weyer, of Van Loan & Co., Inc., and treasurer, Avery F. Payne, of the Avery F. Payne Company.

Elected to the directorate were Charles A. Thayer, of R. T. French Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. P. Knight, of Erwin-Harrisons-Whitney Company, and John A. Sokol, of Sokol & Co., Chicago.

The spice industry faces a major predicament in the securing of necessary supplies of spices and spice seeds, George L. Curtin, of the George L.

—*Continued on page 50*

Supplies of Botanical Drugs

S. Barksdale Penick
S. B. Penick & Co.

Report as chairman of crude drug section at annual meeting of American Drug Manufacturers Association May 6, 1941

It will not be news to say before this gathering that our chief supplies of botanical drugs must come from overseas.

At the beginning of the present conflict some thirty nationalities were sending one or more items directly to this country. We had become the leading nation of the world in the importation and marketing of this branch of the business.

Not long after the beginning of this war, widespread, heavy buying of imported botanicals took place.

It is well known that under normal conditions only conservative inventories were carried by all well-managed firms. But what was good management normally was found unwise when a shortage of oversea supplies was threatened. Manufacturers and other consumers, turning quickly from possibly a usual three to six months' inventory, endeavored to obtain from existing stocks from one to five years' supply. This completely upset any orderly procedure for replacing stocks.

Foreign sources were deluged with orders, and the inevitable condition developed that there were then not near enough supplies to meet the demand.

This general condition has continued and exists today.

It has not taken long for such an

—*Continued on page* 51

Character of Crude Drugs in Market

By D. C. Beach
S. B. Penick & Co.

Contributed to 1941 report of A.D.M.A. committee on crude and milled drugs

As a natural result of world conditions, all lots of incoming crude drugs, whether official or nonofficial, have had to be scrutinized more closely than ever before to insure the maintenance of high standards of quality.

Outright substitutes or the offering of species not prescribed by the official compendia have frequently been encountered during the past year.

Indian squills, *Urginea indica*, have been offered. This species was formerly official in the B.P., but is not now officially recognized in that compendium. It may shortly be recognized by U.S.P. interim revision.

Belladonna leaves from India were found to consist of an unofficial species, probably *Atropa lutescens* or *Atropa acuminata*.

Another lot shipped as belladonna leaves was entirely different in general appearance and found to be xanthium leaves. The complete lack of resemblance to belladonna leads one to believe that this was a shipping error, rather than any intent to substitute.

—*Continued on page* 51

Closing Markets

Tetrachloride of Tin Firm

Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin ranged from 27¾c. to 28¼c. late in the week. No changes occurred in other tin derivatives. Straits metal quoted at 52¼c. per pound.

Tallow Higher

Sales of tallow were reported late Friday at 8c. per pound for extra, an advance of ¼c. over the last previous sale and a rise of ½c. net for the week.

Cottonseed Oil Firmer

Refined cottonseed oil futures were irregular Friday but final prices showed a moderate rise for the day and a net advance for the week of about 30 points. Recent buyers liquidated. Hedge selling was also noted. Commission houses and shorts bought on recessions. Crude oil was scarce and firm. Competing oils were still in upward tendency.

Bolivia to Sell U.S. Metals

Finance Minister Joaquin Espada announced that the Bolivian government had accepted the offer of the Metals Reserve Corp. of the United States to buy the entire Bolivian production of Wolfram.

Bids Wanted

Acetic Acid:—4,100 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Alcohol:—1,969 gallons; Commanding Officer, Air Corps, Sacramento, Calif.; invitation 117, opening May 27.

144,000 wine gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 6856, opening May 27.

Alumina Sulphate:—300,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; invitation 1685, opening May 24.

Beeswax, Yellow:—20,200 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6689, opening May 22.

Calcium Hypochlorite:—4,815 pounds; Office, Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.; invitation 182, opening May 22.

6,720 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Chalk, Lump, White:—4,680 pounds; V Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6748, opening May 22.

Charcoal:—4,000 bushels; Supply Officer, Navy Department, Philadelphia, Pa.; invitation 19, NSA, opening May 28.

Cupric Sulphate:—1,000 pounds; Navy Purchasing Office, New York; schedule 3602, opening May 23.

Drugs:—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Medical Section, Brooklyn, N. Y.; invitation 140, opening May 28.

Fuel Oil:—Supplies for period July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6968, opening May 23.

Kerosene:—5,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 2253, opening May 21.

Lead, Pig:—900,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6875, opening May 27.

Red: Supplies of; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6889, opening May 20.

White:—8,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas; invitation 483-97, opening June 10.

Limestone:—385 tons; Purchasing Officer, Department of Interior, Washington; invitation 7507, opening May 21

Oxalic Acid:—600 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Putty, White:—4,020 pounds; Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 165-S5, opening May 22.

Salt:—240,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Soap:—1,000 pounds of grit; U. S. Engineer, Custom House, Philadelphia, Pa.; invitation 417, opening May 22.

Powder: — 37,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.; invitation 184, opening May 23.

Soda Ash:—12,500 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

5,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

10,700 pounds; Office, Chief of Engineers, Washington; invitation 182, opening May 22.

3,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Air Corps, Sacramento, Calif.; invitation 117, opening May 27.

Caustic:—2,690 pounds; Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Hyposulphite:—18,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Air Corps, Sacramento, Calif.; invitation 117, opening May 27.

Laundry:—248,100 pounds, Commanding Officer, Quartermaster Depot, Chicago; invitation 199-404, opening May 20.

Sal:—4,050 pounds; U. S. Engineer, Custom House, Philadelphia, Pa.; invitation 417, opening May 27.

Sulphite:—2,500 pounds; Treasury Department, Washington; invitation 156-RS3, opening May 21.

Trichlorethylene:—2,000 gallons; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 2257, opening May 22.

Turpentine:—120,000 gallons; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6859, opening May 27.

Wax:—6,000 pounds floor paste, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington; invitation 199, opening May 23.

Chemical Price Trend Uppish

A bit more inching upward was evident last week among prices in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. Quicksilver was an item in this despite controllish warnings ex Washington and in peculiar commentary on the report that the Spanish monopoly had been cracked by U. S. heavy production into quoting bargains for Britain. Castor beans were boosted some more, perhaps good-neighborly, although it was in the previous big war that castor oil was an essential lubricant.

Buying was broad. Shipments were somewhat narrower. Allocations were being fitted to conditions here and there. Second hands were getting more attention from buyers.

Prices were advanced on quicksilver, castor beans, domestic and Argentine casein, tetrachloride of tin, domestic egg albumen, imported egg yolk, phenobarbital, dark gum rosins, gum turpentine, rosin oil, benzocaine, divi-divi, and imported steamed bonemeal.

Prices were reduced on medium and pale gum rosins, high-grade dried blood at Chicago, and cottonseed meal in the Southeast.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not appreciably changed from 132.1 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 93,5, compared with 91.3 at this time last year and 88.8 in 1939.

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Volume 139, No. 20, May 19, 1941. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John Street, New York, N.Y., U.S.A. Telephone: REctor 2-9820. Annual subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1941, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Purchasing Agents Meet Next Week

The National Association of Purchasing Agents have its twenty-sixth annual convention in the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, May 26 to 29. Its members will gather with a stated purpose to "convene, confer, confide" with reference to:—(1) Priorities (Monday), (2) prices (Tuesday), (3) the vital contribution purchasing can make (Wednesday), and (4) sound policies for the future (Thursday).

Some of the features of the proceedings will be a discussion of defensetime problems of nondefense industries by George W. Aljian, of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation; some elucidating of wartime expediting by W. E. Bittner, of the Diamond Alkali Company; a luncheon questionnaire on commodity conditions; a dinner forum (questions and answers) on governmental regulations; a dissertation on "Human Relations—an A1 Factor in Sound Purchasing," by Roy C. Haberkern, of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company.

It is significant that the fuel oil committee is scheduled to meet several times during the week—it will conduct a forum on that essential ma-

—Continued on page 48

Chemical Engineers Inst. Awards Student Prizes

E. Bruce Powell, a senior at the Clarkson College of Technology, Potsdam, N. Y., has been awarded first prize in the annual problem contest conducted by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers among its student chapters. Mr. Powell's solution of the problem, which involved the design of distillation equipment for the separation of isobutane from a hydrocarbon mixture, was declared best of forty entries received from twenty-five student chapters. Mr. Powell will receive a check for $100 and a certificate of achievement.

Second prize was won by Mr. Weller R. Pierce, also of the Clarkson College chapter. Mr. Pierce will receive a check for $50 and a certificate.

Nutrition Conference To Be Held May 26-28

OPD Washington Bureau
May 12, 1941

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announced yesterday that 700 leaders in the fields of medicine and public health, social work, nursing, home economics and nutrition, agriculture, education, labor, industry, government, and community organization have been invited to attend the National Nutrition Conference for Defense which President Roosevelt has called in Washington, May 26-28.

The purposes of this conference, Mr. McNutt said, are to report on the present state of human nutrition in the United States and to outline the effects of inadequate nutrition on the health, efficiency, and morale of our people. The conference will make recommendations to the President for an immediate program of action.

Aconite, Gelsemium Held Dangerous Drugs

OPD Washington Bureau
May 15, 1941

Aconite root and gelsemium are capable of toxic effects when taken in therapeutic quantities, and a drug preparation containing them may be dangerous and in violation of section 502(j) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act, the Food and Drug Administration has advised an inquirer.

Another correspondent was informed that when chlorobutanol is included in quantities of not more than 3 percent as a preservative or analgesic in a preparation for parenternal use only and containing other active ingredients, the label need not state that it is a chloral derivative.

The term, "pure food color," the administration said in a recent letter, is objectionable when used on a diluted color, because it does not indicate the dilution. It was suggested that a better term would be "certified food color" if such is the fact.

Argentina, Uruguay Bargains In Tariffs Are Scheduled

Formal notice of intention to negotiate tariff bargains (trade agreements) with the governments of Argentina and Uruguay was issued today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. At the same time the Committee for Reciprocity Information issued a notice stating that all information and views and all applications for supplemental oral presentation of views with respect to the two proposed treaties must be submitted to the committee not later than 12 o'clock noon, June 12; a public hearing will be held beginning June 23 at which time oral arguments will be heard.

In Argentine Bargain

Among the major commodities listed by the Department of State which will be considered for the granting of concessions to Argentina, are the following:—

OPD Washington Bureau
May 14, 1941

1930 act, paragraph.		Present rate of duty.
5	All medicinal preparations of animal origin, not specially provided for	25% a. v.
5	Beryllium: Oxide or carbonate, not specially provided for	25% a. v.
19	Casein or lactarene and mixtures of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for	3½c. per lb.
35	Mate, natural and uncompounded, but advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to proper packing and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, not containing alcohol	5% a. v.
38	Extracts, dyeing and tanning, not containing alcohol: Quebracho	15% a. v.
42	Glycerin, crude	8/10c. per lb.
42	Glycerin, refined	1 7/15c. per lb.
53	Oils, vegetable: Sunflower	20% a. v. (plus 4½c. per lb. under sec. 2491(b) I.R.C. see below)
79	Beryllium	25% a. v.

—*Continued on page 56*

Fertilizer 'Trust' Trial Date Set

Winston-Salem, May 14, 1941

The antitrust case against 100 companies and their officers in the fertilizer industry, charged with violation of the Sherman act, will go to trial January 5, 1942, in the United States District Court at Winston-Salem, N. C., it was announced this week by Judge Johnson J. Hayes. Judge Hayes set the date for trial after seventy-seven of the original 102 defendants entered pleas of not guilty, twenty-three pleaded nolo contendre, and the government entered a nolle prosequi as to the remaining two defendants.

Overruling the pending pleas in abatement and denying the defendants' motions to quash the indictment, the judge said that if, upon further consideration he should later decide that the indictment is bad, he would set aside the ruling, quash the indictment, and strike out the pleas. He also granted the right to the witnesses who testified before the grand jury and are under an oath of secrecy concerning the grand jury proceedings to consult with counsel without violating their oath. Judge Hayes also ruled that exchange of briefs on the motion to quash be completed by June 10, and that rebuttal briefs be filed with the court not later than June 15.

The defendants pleading nolle contendre and thus evidencing willingness to accept a consent decree are the Superphosphate Association, thirteen companies now or formerly members of that organization, and nine individuals in that division of the industry. Government counsel asked the court not to enter judgment in respect of

—*Continued on page 59*

Canada and U.S. Create Joint Materials Agency

OPD Washington Bureau
May 14, 1941

Full cooperation between the United States and Canada with respect to information on their supplies of strategic materials for defense production has been contrived by the creation of a joint committee—Material Coordinating Committee: United States and Canada.

The staff members of this agency are, for Canada, G. C. Bateman and H. J. Symington, both members of the Canadian Wartime Industry Control Board; for the United States, E. R. Stettinius, jr., director of priorities in the Office of Production Management, and William L. Batt, deputy director of the OPM production division.

The Canadian members were nominated by C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply. William S. Knudsen, director-general of the Office of Production Management, named the representatives of the United States. Creation of the committee followed a number of conferences and discussions of the need for such an agency and the mutual advantages to be gained by the free exchange of information on raw material supplies available in each nation.

Priorities Shift Discarded in Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
May 14, 1941

The Cox amendment to the naval priorities bill (H.R. 4534) providing for senate confirmation of a proposed salaried director of priorities and the establishment of industry committees to advise the director with respect to individual industries and their needs, was eliminated by the senate military affairs committee today following testimony by Edward R. Stettinius, jr., present director of priorities, opposing the provision.

The amendment was adopted late last week by the house after Representative Eugene Cox of Georgia told that body that the amendment was designed to "freeze" Mr. Stettinius in his present position. Mr. Cox, expressing the utmost confidence in Mr. Stettinius, stated that "industry and

—*Continued on page 29*

Tanning Industry Warned To Avoid Building Inventories

The office of Price Administration is striving to develop a flexible and understanding approach to the question of prices and it will not adopt the straitjacket and the bludgeon as its working equipment, James P. Davis of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, declared at the Spring meeting of the Tanners Council, held at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., May 8-9.

We cannot separate prices and price problems from the conditions in which the problems arise, but must always keep in mind the factors of supply, demand, consumption and flow into trade channels of the finished product, Mr. Davis said.

Mr. Davis warned that with the enormous flow of income directly and indirectly due to the defense program the familiar cycle of rising prices, rising cost of living, rising manufacturing costs, and more rising prices must not be permitted to get under way. The difficulty is that a lot of us seem to think it is only the other fellow's prices that must be kept down while our own prices could certainly stand a little adjustment in view of the hard times we have been through, he added.

Speaking of the tanning industry, Mr. Davis said:—

You cannot buy your raw materials today, process them tomorrow and sell them the next day—you must hold them in your vats for weeks and months, sometimes seeing any possible profits turn meanwhile into terrifying losses. You must buy from the packers who themselves control important tanning facilities and are therefore both your suppliers and your competitors. At the other end of the line important shoe companies whose large production has considerable effect in establishing shoe prices also have large tanneries. They are therefore able to influence your sales prices since their competitors cannot afford to pay much more for leather than its cost to the competing manufacturer who owns his own tannery.

This situation, we well know, makes the tannery business a precarious one, requiring the risking of large capital on inventories with little possibility of more than a service profit at best. I submit, therefore, that your industry naturally and logically has as great a stake in price stabilization for hides and skins and their products than any other industrial group in our economic system.

It is my belief that if the sole leather people had seen a little more clearly the importance of holding prices down when the large army orders created a temporary tight situation last fall your industry would not have lost its soles on the half million pairs of army shoes now being made with composition soles—may I quote the old Latin proverb "verbum sapienti suffit"—a word to the wise is sufficient.

Inventory Building

For the past two or three months certain general effects of rising economic activity have become apparent in this country, Harold Connett, chairman of board of Tanners' Council, told the meeting. Increased demand for shoes and other leather products as well as the possibility of price firmness have set off another one of those buying movements with which this industry is too familiar, he said. But these are not normal times, and there is an abnormal danger involved in exaggerated selling as well as buying, he said.

Mr. Connett warned that inventory building movement such as the industry has seen recently is dangerous and deceptive. It begins with a simple and understandable desire to get some coverage, but stock building rapidly pyramids until the apparent demand for goods outstrips real consumption by a very substantial margin, he said. The manufacturer desires more leather, Mr. Connett said, the retailer wants more finished goods, not only to meet greater demand and consumption, but also to have larger stocks on hand. Mr. Connett further said:—

That tendency, it seems to me, is not only misleading; it is highly dangerous under present-day circumstances because it emphasizes the conditions which

—*Continued on page 60.*

M.C.A. to Meet In Skytop June 5

The Manufacturing Chemists Association will hold its sixty-ninth annual meeting June 5 in Skytop Lodge, Skytop, Pa. The business session will be of executive character; it will be opened at 10:00 a.m. E.D.S.T. by the president, Lammont duPont.

At 7:30 p.m. the association will be the guest of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association at the customary union dinner of the two organizations. This gathering will be addressed by Senior Francisco Juarez, Buenos Aires, Argentina, who is visiting the United States on a goodwill tour. M.C.A. members are invited to participate in the annual golf outing of the S.O.C.M.A. group which is scheduled for the afternoon of June 5 and all day June 6.

Reservations in Skytop Lodge are being made through the M.C.A. secretary, Warren N. Watson, 608 Woodward building, Washington. Because of the limited accommodations at the lodge, members who desire to bring their wives or members of their families are advised to make reservations for them at Buck Hill Falls or Pocono Manor.

Effective Association Functioning Essential to Private Enterprise

By John M. F. Donovan, Jr.

Trade Association Counselor

IX. Recent Consent Decrees Offer Unique Trade Practice Guides to Industry

(Continued from May 12 issue)

Influence of Clerical Error

There is only one species of mistake in a consent decree which the court may correct in a consent decree, and that is a clerical error. When a clerical error is shown to exist, it is corrected because it is shown to the court that the decree as entered is not the decree intended to be entered by the parties or by any one of the parties. If it is the decree which any one of the parties intended to be entered, though it be not the decree which all the others intended to be entered, it is clearly not a clerical error but an error or mistake of the parties themselves, because they differ in opinion as to the decree which they had consented should be entered, and it may be the fraudulent preparation of a decree by any one of the parties, when there may have been originally a perfect understanding by all the parties as to what consent decree was to be entered.

In the neither of these cases, however, in fraud or mistake, can the court correct a consent decree by any order made in the proceeding. It can be corrected or set aside only by an original bill brought for that specific purpose. If, however, a consent decree is drawn up by the parties, who all understand alike as to its provisions, and it is endorsed by the judge of the court in which it is to be entered, and the clerk in copying it in the record book makes a mistake whereby its meaning is changed materially, this is obviously a clerical error. It is no mistake of the parties but a mistake of the clerk alone, and such a mistake when made apparent to the court by producing the original decree given to the clerk to be entered, may be corrected by the court later without the consent of the parties.

The term, "clerical error," how-

—*Continued on page 58*

Glass Container 'Trust' Case Recessed to June 2

Toledo, May 12, 1941

Trial of twelve companies and 102 individuals in the glass container industry on "trust" charges has been recessed until June 2, after ten weeks of testimony.

The court has refused to modify an order impounding $2,500,000 due to change hands this year between the Hartford-Empire Company, Hartford, Conn., and the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va. The court held that the 1932 contract signed by the two companies gave Hazel-Atlas a dominant position over its competitors and that the inconvenience to which the two firms will be put by compliance with the order is inconsiderable compared with the possible injury to the public if the impoundment were lifted.

The companies maintained that the impounding of the large sum will cause them to run short of cash due to the payment of large dividends in past years, and that they will have to pay large Federal taxes despite the impounding.

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IODINE was discovered in 1811 by Courtois in the ashes of seaweeds, known as *kelp* and *varec*. Iodides are extensively employed pharmaceutically in many forms, such as the potassium, sodium, and ammonium salts. They have been recommended for their expectorant, diuretic, antirheumatic, antisclerotic, and antisyphilitic actions.

Some of their many uses may be found in the prophylaxis and treatment of certain forms of goiter, in bronchial asthma, subacute and chronic bronchitis, arteriosclerosis, actinomycosis, for promoting the elimination of mercury and lead, as an adjunct in the treatment of syphilis, and locally in the form of thymol iodide.

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Current Market Quotations

May 16, 1941

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

rec'd 5/19/41

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetal, cbys., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs, 2,000-lb lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .07½- .08½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .08 - .09
tanks, divd.....lb. .06 - .07
Methyl (see M)
Acetonitrile, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Acetophenone, cns., 25 to 50 lbs., lb. 1.40 - 1.45
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.37
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs., dms.....lb. 1.10 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U.S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - .12
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
tanks .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.50
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms.100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
tanks .....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
USP XI, al. dms..100 lbs.10.25 -11.00
CP, dms.....100 lbs.13.50 -14.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys., cs.....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply divd. at destination in the following States:—Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna. and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, special, USP, fine cryst., gran., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .45 - —
standard, USP, fine crys., gran., 20 or 40 mesh, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .40 - —
powd., 80 mesh, 200-lb. bbls, lb. .40 - —
Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .31 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 1.85 - 2.10
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-25, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more, lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more...lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
99 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bulk, frt. alld..ton.93.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld...ton.96.00 - —
ton lots, ex-whse....ton.108.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.106.00 —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.123.00 - —
Acid, boric, tech., 99.5%, powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.101.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.113.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.118.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.111.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.123.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.128.00 - —
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Capric, dms.....lb. .16 - .16½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .25 - .30
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Caprylic, dms.....lb. .17½- —
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .16½- .17
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks, lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., divd. N.Y..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N.Y. lb. .15¾- —
smaller quantities, divd. N.Y..lb. .16¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhydr., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., one shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N.Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N.Y.

Cleve's bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .13 - .13½
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .09 - .09½
tanks .....lb. .08½- —
Cresylic (coaltar), high-boil 50%, 210°-215°, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50, 210°-215°), dms., c.l., works frt. equald..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .73 - —
low-boil (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .70 - —
special blends (50%, 204°-206°), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .73 - —
imported, pale, dms...gal. .85 Nom.
Cresylic (petroleum), high-boil (240°-300°), non-return dms., c.l., works, East U.S....gal. .48 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .49 - .50
tanks, divd., East. U.S.gal. .439 - —
medium-boil (222°-249°), non-return dms., c.l., works, East, U.S..gal. .54 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .55 - .56
tanks, divd., East. U.S.gal. .498 - —
Crotonic, 10 bbls. or more, works..lb. .26 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 cbys. and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. 11½- —
Fumaric, bbls., 1-ton delivery.. lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms...lb. .25 - .28
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .90 - .93
NF VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.07 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.14 - 1.16
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .12 - —
100-lb kgs.....lb. .15 - —
25 or 50-lb. demij.....lb. .21 - .23
5-lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, 10% dilute, cbys., lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
rubber, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
48%, lead, cbys.....lb. .12 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .11 - —
52%, lead, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .12 - —
60%, lead, cbys.....lb. .14 - —
rubber, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lbs., bbls..lb. .09 - .09¼
Hypophosphorus, U S P. 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 -
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works...100 lbs. 4.75 - —
Acid, lactic, tech., light, 44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 or more, cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
5 to 19 cbys.....lb. .11 - .12
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- .13½
5 to 10, cbys.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more.lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4, cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .42 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .40 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .15 - .15½
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, light, dms.....lb. .15 - .15½
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kegs, works.....lb. .95 - 1.30
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
CP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .08½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .18 - .18½
Naphthenic, dom., acidity 160 dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½ Nom.
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. .06 Nom.
220 min. acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 Nom.
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09½ Nom.
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .08 Nom.
240 min. acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 Nom.
l.c.l., woks.....lb. .10½ Nom.
tanks, works.....lb. No prices
Nicotinic, 100-lb. cns.....lb. 7.15 - —
50-lb. cns.....lb. 7.25 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 7.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 7.46 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 7.50 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 6.95 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .23 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs. or over.....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palmitic, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .09 - .09½
tanks .....lb. .08½- —
Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.45 - 1.95
Phosphoric, ortho., tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g., 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347, cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .10½- —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.15 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.33 - —

Acid, pyrogallic, USP, cryst., cns..lb. 1.70 - 1.75
resub., cns.....lb. 2.20 - 2.30
Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Sebasic, CP, bbls., works....lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .12½- .13
Stearic, dist., double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .12¾- .13¾
single pressed, bgs., divd.lb. .12¼- .13¼
triple pressed, bgs., divd.lb. .15½- .16½
saponif., double pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .13 - .14
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .15¾- .16¾
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E., works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.18.50 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .54 - .56
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .98 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.03 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. .88 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .90 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipt...lb. .63½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .64 - —
kgs.....lb. .64½- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., works...lb. No prices
Tungstic, CP, kgs., works...lb. No Prices
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .38 - .42
Root, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 - —
vial .....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 - —
vial .....vial 1.00 - —
Acrylonitrille, dms., c.l.....lb. .34½- —
5,000 lbs. or more.....lb. .35 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton.....lb. .36 - —
tank cars.....lb. .34 - —
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .19 - .20
hyd., dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Agar, 1 bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
3, bls.....lb. No prices
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. No stocks
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
powd., grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .55 - .62
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. .87 - .92
powd., dms., bbls.....lb. .92 - .97
import, cs.....lb. No price
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .121 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .111 - —
normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .14½- .17½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- .11½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - .10
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .09½- .10½
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss. R..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08¾- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07¼- —
tertiary, denaturing, c.l., dms. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11½- —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.33 - 2.95
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., divd. E..gal. .36½- .38½
l.c.l., divd., dms.....gal. .41½- .43½
tanks, E., divd.....gal. .30½- .32½

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal. in tanks, and 5c. per gal. in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .35 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .37 - —

Alcohol—Benzophenone

Alcohol, SD1, 190 pf., 1 to 18 bbls., E. works..gal. .40 - —
dms., c.l., E. works...gal. .33 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .35 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .27 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .30½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .32½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .35½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .24½- —
SD23G, works, E., c.l., dms., gal. .36½- —
19 dms.....gal. .38½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .41½- —
tanks .....gal. .30½- —
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in drums, higher.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works..gal. .34 - —
20 dms., to c.l.....gal. .36 - —
1 to 19 dms.....gal. .39 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .28 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .10 - .12
tanks, divd.....lb. .06½- .10½
tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .10½- .11½
tanks, divd.....lb. .09 - .10
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex. molasses, dms., c.l..gal. 6.02½- —
19 dms.....gal. 6.06 - —
5 to 8 dms.....gal. 6.09 - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 6.09 - —
tanks .....gal. 5.96½- —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 6.37½- —
19 dms.....gal. 6.41 - —
5 to 18 dms.....gal. 6.44 - —
1 to 4 dms.....gal. 6.44 - —
Ethyl alcohol in bbls. 2c. higher than dms.
Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd., dms., works..lb. .0790- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .0690- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .40 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .65 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .38 - .44
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43 - .47
tanks, same basis.....gal. .33 - .37½
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvenyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .69 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Octyl (see ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N.Y.lb. .44 - —
450-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b. Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade., dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde, bisulphite, bbls., divd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 98%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Allspice, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Alpha tocopherol, ampules, per gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .53 - .54
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .58 - .60
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 3.60 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 3.62 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 3.69 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. 1.20 Nom.
kgs..lb. .16 - .18
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP., bbls., gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil...100 lbs. 3.50 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil...100 lbs. 3.75 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
divd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Philadelphia; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, divd., N.Y. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
divd., N. Y., Phila...100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
divd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.15 - —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash, chrome, bbls.....lb. No prices
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100-lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, tech., basic, powd., insoluble, bbls., 10 or more, divd..lb. .35 - —
1 to 9, divd.....lb. .40 - —
smaller containers...lb. .50 - —
soluble, bbls., divd....lb. .33 - —
smaller containers, divd., lb. .45 - —
solut., 24%, bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .07½- —
Alumina acetate, solut., 24%, l.c.l., 10 or over, divd. lb. .08½- —
1 to 9 divd.....lb. .0863- —
normal. pwd., bbls., divd. lb. .33 - —
smaller containers, divd..lb. .35 - —
solut., 20%, bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .08 - —
l c.l., 10 or over., divd. lb. .08½- —
1 to 9. divd.....lb. .09 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11.000 lbs., works, lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., divd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. divd.....lb .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0260- —
light, bgs, c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bgs., divd.....lb. .12½- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bbls., divd.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .17½- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .20
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20½- .21½
Resinate, precip., dms., divd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .60½- —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs.....lb. .70½- —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs...lb. .87½- —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .91 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .44 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .39 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .38 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs. lb. .36 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .41 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .43 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .38 - —
Aluminum paste and powder prices are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. higher for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. higher for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. higher for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. higher for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30.000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., divd..lb. .27 - .33
Aldehyde, dms., works.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, f. o. b. Belle, W. Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va..ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works, lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., divd., met. N.Y., lb. .16 - —
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., divd. Met. N. Y..lb. .0564- .0614
Bichromate. bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .31 - —
bxs. .....lb. .34 - .35
kegs .....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, lump, dms. divd. Met. N. Y..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1 25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls., lb. .12 - —
Molybdate, kgs., works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .25
pure gran.....lb. .27 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs., dom.....lb. .21 - .22
Ammonia, phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bls..lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, USP, kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .15
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., contr.. f.o.b. cars, ports, Jan.- June shipt..ton.29.00 - —
spot, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
Ammonia sulphate prices are $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven.
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys, works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys, works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .65 - —
tech., kgs.....lb. .40 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.15 - —
import, csks.....100 lbs. No prices
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- —
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
ex Pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .115 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .125 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0465- —
Naphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .15 - —
refd., l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17½- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. .65 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - .55
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .40
import., natural, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
twisted, bls.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Mexican, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Star .....lb. .21 - .21½
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.60 - 2.75
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. 65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .14 Nom.
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%, lb. .16 - —
Chinese, black, 70%.....lb. .22 Nom.
Oxide, bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .12 - .13
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .13½- .14½
Salt, 65%, dms.....lb. .28 - —
bbls. .....lb. .36 - —
White pigment, bgs.....lb. .11½- .14½
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots. lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. No prices
double, bbls.....lb. No prices
triple, bbls.....lb. No prices
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 6.00 - 7.10
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity.. 100 kilos. No prices
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Root, bls.....lb. 1.25 Nom.
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .09 - .09½
bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. No prices
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .54 - .55
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.36.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.26.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.24.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.20.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.15.00 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .05½- —
process form, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. plant..lb. .05 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. plant. lb. .06 - —
Asphaltum, California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. point..ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.58.00 - —
jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery. gal. .12 - —
petroleum, cut-back, tanks, Calif., refinery.....ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans, refinery...gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.10.00 -10.25
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 9.00 - 9.25

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Tree bark. bls.....lb. No prices
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l, works..ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.55.00 - —
Sulphur-free, c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.55.00 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .45 Nom.
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, divd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Miss., north of Ark. line .....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., divd., Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., divd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .05¾- .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.77 - —
jars .....lb. 4.62 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .09½- .10½
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .12 - .16
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.25.15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.15 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis. ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.23.85 - —
ex whse., New York....ton.31.50 - —
Southern, off color, bulk mines, ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk mines.....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton.11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock.ton. No prices
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a...ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Bauxite, bulk mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Root, bls.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works...ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .45 - .55
N.F. VI, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.00 - —
Benzol, 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .19 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha, gal. .14 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .14 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.00

Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cans....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .44 - —
Benzyl alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans.lb. .84 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - —
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Proprionate, bots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Prepionate, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.17.75 -18.00
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.17.75 -18.00
Sulphate, cns.....lb.17.75 -18.00
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .12 - .18
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.70 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.86 - —
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.85
175-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib, dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.72
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns.lb. 1.29 - 1.57
250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots...lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.76 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .17½- —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l. frt. alld. E., lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld, E., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls.. bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11½- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03325- —
f.o.b. North Atlantic ports..lb. .0430- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .07¼- —
dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03175- —
f.o.b. North Atlantic ports..lb. .0415- —
l.c.l., bgs. or cartons, f.o.b. whse..lb. .06¾- —
dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
bulk, cars. c.l., f.o.b. plants, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. New York harbor..lb. .0397- —
All carbon black prices are for delivery in March.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08⅝- —
2, bbls.. l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
vine, A. bbls., works or N.Y.. lb. .04¼- —
B. bbls., works or N. Y..lb. .05½- —
works..lb. .13½- .15½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls..lb. .22 - .28
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.75.00 -90.00
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.42.50 - —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.25 - —
high-grade, gr., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, unit-ton. 3.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..unit-ton. 3.10 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood).
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12

Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .80 - .85
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.) Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .33 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .33 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .33 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, concentrated, same basis, contracts..lb. .52 - —
regular, same basis, contracts, lb. .35 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .33 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.15 - —
Blue, ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis, alkali toner..lb. 1.65 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.34.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.37.50 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.34.00 -35.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.36.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.40.00 - —
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.40.00 - —
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .06½- .09
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .48

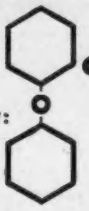
Benzyl Chloride—Bromstyrol

Borax, tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.40.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.43.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.54.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.59.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.58.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.64.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.69.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld... ton.48.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.59.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.64.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld...ton.58.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.69.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.74.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
single pkg., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Bromoform, USP, 100-lb. lots, bots..lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 3.25 - 4.00

General Chemical Announces

O—PHENOXY-BENZOIC ACID

For Commercial Use



Structural Formula:

Physical Properties:

APPEARANCE—white crystalline solid.
MOLECULAR WEIGHT—214.
MELTING POINT—112-113° C.
BOILING POINT—355° C., with some decomposition.

Solubilities:

Insoluble in cold water, slightly soluble in hot.

Easily soluble in alcohol, ether and most common organic solvents.

Chemical Properties:

1. The aromatic rings undergo typical aromatic substitution reactions such as halogenation and nitration.

2. The carboxyl group exhibits its usual properties, forming salts, esters, acid chloride, etc.

Possible Industrial Applications:

1. The acid may be used as an intermediate for miscellaneous organic syntheses.

2. Its esters may find application in the preparation of pharmaceuticals and the formulation of resins and plastics.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Sales Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Buffalo • Charlotte (N.C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • Newark (N.J.) • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R.I.) • St. Louis • Utica (N.Y.)
Pacific Coast Sales Offices: San Francisco • Los Angeles
Pacific Northwest Sales Offices: Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

General Chemical Company also announces the availability in commercial quantities of the following chemicals:
ESTERS OF O-PHENOXY-BENZOIC ACID
XANTHONE • DIPHENYL CARBONATE
SALICYLAMIDE • DICRESYL CARBONATES

Bronze Powder—Corn Syrup

Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtops, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .11½- —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks., lb. .02¼- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .0210- —
Sap, crystals, dom., works...lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Italian, group:—
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .07 - —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
Raw, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .02¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .13¼- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .12¼- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .10¼- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
umber, American, bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N.Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., ex car Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse. Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Boston .....lb. .04¾- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .15 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .12 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .57 - .58
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. No prices
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
Berries, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - .06½
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., wks. lb. .14½- .17½
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- .11½
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. 09 - .10
tankwagons, frt. alld...lb. .09½- .10½
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08¼- —
dms., l.c.l., same terms.lb. .08¾- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07¼- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbonal, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .95 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....lb. .75 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .28½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y...lb. .60 - —
Butane, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02½- .03

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.65 - —
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - —
Cyanide, 25-lb. bots., dlvd...lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. cks., dlvd.....lb. 3.50 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, pat., shapes, cs.....lb. .95 - —
ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 10,000 lbs. or more, 100 lb. dms..lb. 2.60 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.63 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms. lb. 2.65 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.68 - —
10 lbs. cns.....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms., lb. 2.70 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lbs. or more, 100-lb. dms.lb. 2.80 - —
25 lb. dms.....lb. 2.83 - —
10 lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., 10-lb. cns., lb. 2.15 - —
Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .80
Calamus root, peeled, N. F., cs., lb. .85 Nom.
bleached, bls.....lb. No stocks
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse, 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dms., 77-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or more, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.63 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.19.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.53 - 2.25
Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Powd., 2c. per lb. higher.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms.... 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Hypophosphate, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .24 - .25
Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - —
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports, ton. No prices
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No prices
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .22½- —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .48 - .50
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Calomel, bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.70 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .73 - .74
slabs, cs.....lb. .73 - .74
tablets, tins.....lb. .80 - .81
synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works...lb. .41 - —
USP, or import, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .60 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .62 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .73 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .74 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .75 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .0360- .0380
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0400- .0430
Turkish, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Russian, cs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.05
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .70 - .72
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, c.l., dms., frt. alld..lb. .225- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215- —
Carbon bisulphide, 55 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .93 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l....gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A. Cal.; S. F. Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W.Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M. and Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
green, Ceylon, afloat, bgs....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .18 - .19
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .60 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - .20
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¼- .20½
smaller lots, works....lb. .19½- .20½
80-100 mesh, works.....lb. .19½- .20½
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¾- .20¾
smaller lots, works....lb. .20 - .21
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .16 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .16½- —
French, 30 mesh., bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. No prices
New Zealand, 20-30 mesh., c.l., bgs., duty paid..lb. No prices
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1, thin quill, bls..lb. .19½- .20
No. 1 regular, bls.....lb. .18½- .19
shortsticks, bls.....lb. .14½- .15
broken, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
China, buds, bags.....lb. .14 - .14½
Rolls, select, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Saigon, No. 1, 4-10-4, bls....lb. .23½- .24
10-6-2, bls.....lb. .24 - .24½
all thin, bls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Cassia fistula, bakts.....lb. .15 - .16
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -15.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor beans, Brazilian, ship't, c.&f., N.Y..long ton.68.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 6¼% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipment..ton. No prices
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .70 - .72
Indian .....lb. .50 - .51
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose, acetate, flake, gran., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Acetate-butyrate, high (20-40% butyryl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs and up, frt. alld. lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .42 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .43 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .44 - —
medium (10-10.9%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
acetate-propionate, high (20-40% propionyl content), 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .48 - —
low (up to 9.9%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .42 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .43 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .44 - —
medium (10-19.9%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .48 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .46 - —
Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.32.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis.ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.31.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Mo., Okla., Tex., (except El Paso), Ia.....ton.25.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.32.80 - —
Ohio .....ton.32.80 - —
Penn. .....ton.34.80 - —
Utah .....ton.36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.. ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.18.60 -25.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse., ton.45.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .93 - 1.02
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - 1.05
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.07
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.09
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.12
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - —
Chlorinated rubber, standard, c.l., ctns., works..lb. .32 - —
100 lbs., ctns.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, works, frt., equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
1, works, frt., equald., 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Chloracetaphenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .36 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .85 - —
25-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
1-lb. bot., case 12, works, lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbl. dlvd..lb. .13½- —
solut., 8½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scale, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 5.00 - —
Cinchona bark, quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .85 - .90
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
USP, broken quill, red, bgs..lb. .20 - .21
yellow, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Cinchonidine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchonine, small crys., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 - —
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 - —

Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, 25-lb. fib. dms., lb. 3.55 - 3.60
1 and 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
100 lbs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, 99-100% pure, cbys., cns..lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .19½- .20
3 bls.....lb. No stocks
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 4.00
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - .97
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Clove, Amboyna, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Madagascar .....lb. .21½- .22
Zanzibar .....lb. .19 - .19½
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
dom., bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbls. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .80½- —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .85 - —
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.98 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .13 - —
2 %, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .14 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter, bulk, c.l., bgs...lb. .25½- —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .25 - .30
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz.25.00 -26.00
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 2.50 Nom.
Colle ion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .19 - .20
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .17 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .21 - .22
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Columbo root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .26 - .27
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .28 - .29
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .16½- .18
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
cryst. .....lb. .13½- .14½
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .36
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .20 Nom.
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .18½- .20
Red, com'l, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y. lb. .19 - .21
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sulphate, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works.100 lbs. 8.60 - —
l.c.l., dealers.....100 lbs. 9.60 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .04½ Nom.
Coriander, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
bleached, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.41 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.53 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l..100 lbs. 3.52 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —

Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.19	—
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.04	—
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.10	.11
Cornsilk, bls.	lb.	.26	.27
Cottonseed, hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00	—
meal, 8%, Southeast, mills	ton.	25.50	—
Coumarin, 5 lbs. or more, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	2.75	3.00
5-lb. cns.	lb.	2.85	3.10
1-lb. cns.	lb.	3.00	3.25
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.35	3.60
less than 5 dms., cns.	lb.	4.15	4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.	lb.	.20	.45
so-called, bls.	lb.	.06	.07
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.10	.18
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't	lb.	.32½-	—
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.33	—
kgs.	lb.	.33½-	—
Creosote, beechwood, bots.	lb.	.70	Nom.
hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.45	.47
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28	—
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	1.90	2.29
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.13½-	.14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works.	gal.	.122	.132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.	gal.	.25	—
tanks, works.	gal.	.18	.18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¼-	—
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15	—
Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¼-	—
natural, c.l.	100 lbs.	8.75	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.25	—
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. C.	lb.	.19	.21
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.			
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.44	.45
powd., cs.	lb.	.49	.50
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.16	.17
Cumin seed, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.18	.18½
Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.18	.18½
Indian bgs.	lb.	.16½-	.17
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.16¾-	.17¼
Cutch, Borneo, extract, solid, contract, f.o.b. N. Y., duty paid.	lb.	.04¾-	—
Cyanamide, 22% N, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, N.	unit-ton.	No prices	
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾-	—
lump, dms.	lb.	.09¾-	—
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15	—
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.16	—
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.23	—
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.32	—

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Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.16	.17
Dandelion root, German, bls.	lb.	.75	.80
Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.12	.14
Degras, common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.08	.08½
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.13½-	.16½
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.	lb.	.21	.23
4% rotenone prices are 3c. per lb. less.			
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns.	lb.	3.00	4.00
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.15	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.25	—
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.90	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.70	—
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	3.85	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago	100 lbs.	4.05	—
Potato, bgs., dom., c.l.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	.10
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).			
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	9.50	11.00
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.085	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.092	—
tanks, works	lb.	.075	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.20	—
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.47	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.095	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.102	—
tanks, works	lb.	.085	—
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.20	—
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.20	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific	cst. ton.	22.00	25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00	—
purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	ton.	35.00	39.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00	90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10	.16
import. bgs., c.l., c.l.f.	ton.	No prices	
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.53	—
tanks, works	lb.	.48	—
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).			
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19½-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.18	—
cns., works	lb.	.23½-	.25½
Sebacate, dms., works.	lb.	.45	.47
Tartrate, dom., dms.	lb.	.50	—
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).			
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14	—
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.032	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	—
tanks	lb.	.025	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.23½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.22½-	—
Diethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works,	lb.	.70	—
Diethylamino ethanol, l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. river, l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.75	—
Diethylaniliin, dms.	lb.	.40	—
Diethylcarbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25	—
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.35	—
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27	—
Diethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.19½-	—
tanks	lb.	.18	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
tanks	lb.	.12	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½-	—
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.22½-	.24½
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13½-	—
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.40	.42
Diglycol, laurate, c.l.	lb.	.16	—
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works.	lb.	.19	—
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.17½-	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min.	lb.	.18	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.15½-	—
oily, dms.	lb.	.05	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.44	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.46	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.47	—
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.47	.50
tanks	gal.	.41	—
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.45	.48
tanks	gal.	.38	—
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43	.45
cns.	lb.	.48	.50
Diphenylamine, bbls.	lb.	.23	—
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.	lb.	.35	—
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.36	—
150-450 lbs., dlvd.	lb.	.37	—
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).			
Divi-divi, Columbian	ton.	34.00	—
Venezuelan	ton.	38.00	—
Doggrass root, cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.75	.80
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.08	.09
Dovers powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75	2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.	lb.	.65	.85
reeds, cs.	lb.	1.00	1.05
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—			
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50	—
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	13.50	—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	—
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	—

Corrosive Sublimate—Dyes

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—			
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	—
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for drugs and cosmetics:—			
Black, D&C black, No. 1	lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6	lb.	13.50	—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.85	—
D&C orange, No. 11, cns.	lb.	17.35	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—			
Red, D&C red, No. 5	lb.	6.00	—
D&C red, No. 17	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 18	lb.	18.35	—
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 33	lb.	13.35	—
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	—

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60th ANNIVERSARY 1881 • 1941

As you will note by the "Anchor" seal, this is Solvay's 60th Anniversary. That means that in 60 years we have had to find out a lot about water and its characteristics . . . for the plain reason that our own manufacturing processes require the use of millions of gallons yearly.

Our business also takes us into many manufacturing fields where the relation between water and alkalies is extremely important to manufacturers' processes. We make, for instance, cleansers of various types for a variety of industries, which, in itself, requires a broad knowledge and experience of water conditions in every section of the country.

As manufacturers of Liquid Chlorine and Alkalies, used in both municipal and industrial water treatment, we have for years been in direct contact with water treating problems.

Much of this accumulated experience in the field of water treating can be yours merely for the asking. And with such a background, we do not feel it too much to say that water treating problems, whatever their nature, are "right down the alley" of Solvay Technical Service. Your inquiries are cordially solicited.

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Dyes—Gum, Asphaltum

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 9.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A.....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan.....lb. .50 - .50
202 Chrome black D.....lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
280 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .90 - .95
326 Direct cast scarlet..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
384 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .40 - .42
465 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
513 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .90
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble), lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L...lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Dyes, coaltar for stains, oil soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse):—
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .62
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base...lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink), lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse):—
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .38 - .44
Blue:—
860 Indulin.....lb. .60 - .70
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
337 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b., sellers' works or warehouse):—
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B....lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .95 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y.....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G....lb. .40 - .52
832 Bismarck brown R....lb. .50 - .52
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B.....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B....lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.35 - —

Dyes, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b., sellers' works or warehouse):—
Orange:—
10 Chrysoldin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoldin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .80 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .54 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G..lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .69 - .82
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX...lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crosein 4R....lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow...lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echniacea root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, dried, dom., bbls....lb. .70 - .75
imported .....lb. .69 - .71
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bndls.....lb. .19 - .21
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.24.00 -25.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ephedrine, USP hemihydrates, tins, 1,000 ozs...oz. .70 - —
100 ozs.....oz. .80 - —
anhyd., dms., 1,000-oz. lots.oz. .75 - —
100-oz. lots.....oz. .85 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. .55 - —
100-oz. lots.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. .53 - —
100-oz. lots.....oz. .63 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Eserine, bots.....oz.50.00 -60.00
Salicylate, bots.....oz.42.00 -54.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.42.00 -54.00
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Butyl, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .73 - —
Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dms.lb. .11 - —
27-lb. dms.....lb. .16 - —
Synth., dms., c.l., work.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .08 - —
USP, anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .52 - .53
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08½
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - .09
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06½- .07½
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07¾- .08¾
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
NF, 390-lb. dms.....lb. .08 - .08¾
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13 - .14
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Crotonate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .35 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works, lb. .75 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- .39½
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 4.00 - 6.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., wks....lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 6.15 - —
Ethylcellulose, std. cans, 5,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
less than 5,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
Ethylene, dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0693- .0742
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- .0792
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0746- .0795
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- .0841
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .18½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12¼- .15½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.... .....lb. .80 - .90
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works..ton. 9.75 -12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons...ton.12.75 -16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N. C., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. .16 - .16½
French, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
Indian, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
German, large, bgs.....lb. .33 Nom.
Roumanian, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Fenugreek, seed, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .15 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.16.50 -17.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.10 - 1.25
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .26 - .27
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures...unit-ton. 4.35 & .10
meal, bgs., f.o.b. Balto....ton.62.00 - —
6-7% ammon., 5% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts....unit-ton. 2.75 & .50
sardine, Japanese, 11½% ammon. bgs., c.l.f. ports..ton. No prices
Flake white, dom., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .55 - .60
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines.. net ton.29.00 - —
washed gravel, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.19.00 -21.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..net ton.19.00 -21.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton. No prices
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .0550- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .0515- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0565- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines..ton.15.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .16 - .17½
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
liquid, bbls.....lb. .10½- .14
solid, dms.....lb. .19 - .21

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .08 - .08½
plantation, cases.....lb. .11 - .11½
cubes, Singapore, cases..lb. .10 Nom.
extract, bbls.....lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, tanks, ex tax..gal. .0680- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), regular, trucks, tax incl..gal. .14 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .06⅝- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .04½- .04⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax..gal. .05 - .05½
natural, 18-55, tanks....gal. .03¾- .04
26-70, tanks.....gal. .03¼- .03⅝
Gelatine, silver, cs.....lb. .60 - .67
Geisemium root, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .55 - .57
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .59 - .61
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .60 - .62
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms...lb. 1.41 - 2.05
other grades, cns., dms....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
soap, cons., dms.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Ginger, African, No. 1, bgs....lb. .13 - .13½
Cochin, lemon, nearby, bgs.lb. .12¼- .12⅝
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
medium, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
grinding, bright, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Japanese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Ginseng root, wild Southern, cs. lb.12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.18
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import, bgs.....100 lbs. No prices
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
36/58 bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
58/82 bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
82/108 milliopose, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
hide, calcimine type, 58 millipoise, 135 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East Middlewest. lb. .17 Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½ Nom.
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½ Nom
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 Nom.
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .19½ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .22½ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½ Nom.
Glue, hide, calcimine type, 68/251, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22½ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½ Nom.
92/283, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .24½ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25½ Nom.
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .25½ Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 Nom.
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .26 Nom.
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .27 Nom.
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .28 Nom.
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. per lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. per lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. per lb.
Glycerin, CP, cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12¼- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
tanks .....lb. .09¾- —
refiners, dms. returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08½- .09⅝
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .07½- .07¾
Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins.lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, both..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure, seed, bgs....lb. .16 - .16½
Goldenseal, root, bls.....lb. 3.00 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
Amorph., powd., 90%, 325 mesh, 65% graphite carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02¾- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house.....lb. .07½ Nom.
white .....lb. .07⅝ Nom.
yellow .....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - -
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
reduced, CP, color content up to 5%, same basis..lb. .06 - —
color content 9-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis, lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
30-31%, bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis, lb. .11¼- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis, lb. .12½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis, lb. .14½- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis, lb. .16¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis, lb. .16¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis, lb. .17¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis, lb. .17¾- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis, lb. .18¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis, lb. .19¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis, lb. .20¼- —
Oxide, dom., pure, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .21 - .23
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 3.50 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .30 - .35
strained, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., dms.....lb. 1.55 Nom.
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Gum, guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sort, cleaned, bgs..lb. .17 - .18
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).

Gum, benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 33% moisture, bgs., ton lots..lb. .40 - .42
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Francisco..lb. .49½- —

Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gum prices on 80,000 lbs. min. apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bags.

2, water white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .29½- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24½- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22½- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21½- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13½- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23½- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., same basis..lb. .10½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
26, pale small nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
27, pale small nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —

Gum, copal, Batu, dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
unscraped, b g s., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10½- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .11 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .12½- —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .11¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .11¼- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08 - —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
Spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10 - —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
WS,bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09 - —
extra pale, sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —

Gum, copal, Philippine, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis...lb. .14¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine bgs., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .14¾- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¾- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10 - —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12¾- —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .21¾- —
A/C, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .14¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .13½- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .10 - —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .08 - —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .12½- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .07½- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .11 - —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .08½- —
Ester, c.l., dms., contract or spot, divd. N. Eng., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis. and Ill..lb. .06 - —
Mont., Idaho, Wyo., Nev., Utah, Col., Ariz., N. Mex. and Western Tex..lb. .06¾- —
Pacific Coast (water shipt.)..lb. .06½- —
Other points.....lb. .06¼- —

For delivery of 2,000 pounds, prices are ¼c. per pound higher than the above in each case; for delivery of smaller lots, prices are ½c. per pound higher in each case.

Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Ghatti, soluble, ogs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resins).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .14 - .33
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80%, chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis.lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Kino, tins.....lb. No prices
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. Nominal
Mastic, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .50 - .55

Gum, Benzoin—Hempseed

Gum, olibanum, siftings, cs....lb. .09 - .10
tears, cs.....lb. .29 - .35
Opium (see O.).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks.....lb. .32½- .35
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.75
Talba, bgs.....lb. .14 Nom.
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.15.00 -15.25
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
2 cs.....lb. 2.70 - 2.80
3 cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Yacca, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.45 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
New Brighton, N.Y.; frt. equald..ton.27.65 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of Paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.ton.12.50 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Saltville, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald.. ton. 8.00 - —
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., ton.12.00 - —
Harlem River, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock.....ton.28.00 Nom.

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.40
Hellebore root, white, powd., bbls., lb. .18 - .19
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls.. works..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02¾- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07

Lecithin
(Vegetable)

Now available in either Soya Bean Oil or Cocoa Butter carrier for prompt delivery direct from factory.

We solicit inquiries on these products and from manufacturers of non-competitive products.

TARTARIC ACID • CREAM OF TARTAR • ROCHELLE SALT
CITRIC ACID • SAPONIN • ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
ETHYLENE DIAMINE • LECITHIN • SODIUM PERBORATE

NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORPORATION
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6-1990

Henbane Leaves—Mag Sulphate

Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .35 - .37
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09 - —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09 - —
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis..lb. .38 - —
fib. ctns., same basis.....lb. .40 - —
Hexane, normal, tanks, Group 3, gal. .09¾- —
dms., c.l., dlvd., Group 3.. gal. .24 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, dlvd., Group 3..gal. .29 - —
1-5, dlvd., Group 3.....gal. .38 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz., bots..oz.17.50 -18.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit. 2.75 - 2.80
Hops, N.F., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Horehound, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 oz...oz.20.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 oz.....oz.21.75 - —
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots...bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls..lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal..lb. .16 - .18½
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.65.00 -85.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.74.00 -75.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.21.25 -22.25
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.21.25 -22.25
Sulphate, bots.....oz.21.25 -22.25
Hypernic, ext., liquid, 50°, bbls. lb. .14 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .25 - .27
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 2.14 - 2.20
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indium metal.....oz.12.50 - —
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse, Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.10 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.95
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns....lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.95
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.05
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .35 - .38
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .32 - .35
Iron acetate, N. F., IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., wks., frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
solut. cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06¾- .07
djns. .....lb. .07¾- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls...lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.37 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .82 - .85
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .08 - —
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scale, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls..lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.. lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bbls...lb .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .26¼
Isobutylacetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0790- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0690- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .09½- —
Isopentane, 50-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .45 - —
10-gal. dms., single, works..gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - .12
55 gals., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08½
55 gals., l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .08 - .09
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .06½- .07½
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gals., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gals., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
55 gals., c.l., W. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .34 - .45
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .39 - .50
resin, lump, 100-lbs. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. Nominal

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .30 - .32
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Kerosene at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .0320- —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco) truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk...gal. .07½- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - .04¼
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
Pennsylvania, 43 w.w., tanks, gal. .05½- .05¾
Kieserite, cal., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .36 - .37
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae)
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.25
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 9.40 - 9.50
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.60
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.12.50 -12.75
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 2.10 Nom.
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Turkish, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .60 - .65
medium, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls., lb. .11 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .11 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .09 - .09½
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms., 100 lbs....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots. lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .10 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .14
Peroxide, powd., bbls., tech..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .0860- —
Other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .09½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .08¾- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0885- —
other points.....lb. .0860- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0910- —
other points.....lb. .0885- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
Lead, red, dry, 98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., l.c.l., smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12½- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls....lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. 6.59 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 7.01 - —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
Titinate, bgs. or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .10¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¾- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.....lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers, lb. .13¼- —
dealers .....lb. .11¼- —
painters .....lb. .12¼- —
Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y. or Chi..lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dom., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grade 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .40 - —
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50 or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .20 - .25
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, cuttings, bls.....lb. .24 Nom.
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
select, bdls., cs.....lb. .90 Nom.
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 8.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa....ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis..lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Solution, Zone 1, dms., consumers..gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .06½- —
30-50, dms.....gal. .11 - .16
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .07½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .10½- .14½
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks., except Cal.gal. .12 - —
Lime-sulphur solut., Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd..gal. .10½- —
dms.....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers....gal. .07½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .10 - .14
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1: includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. river. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3, Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Wis., Minns., Mo. and Tenn. west of Tenn. River; Penn., eastern tier, and W. Va. western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham.
Linalool, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 4.00
Linalyl acetate, 70%, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
90%, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.45
92%, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .50 - .55
without leaves, bls.....lb. .55 Nom.
Linseed cake, bgs., export...ton.21.00 Nom.
meal, bgs.....ton.24.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20-tons, dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark.; Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0760- —
Other points.....lb. .0735- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
Other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala..lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF VI, 250-lb. bbls..lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone, titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .05¾- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0385- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0410- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0410- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0435- —
Lithopone in car lots is delivered East or the Pacific Coast and in less than car-lot quantities delivered East or ex warehouse Pacific Coast.
Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Lobella, herb, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .20 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .10½- .12½
solid, bxs.....lb. .16½- .20½
Lovage root, dms., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
imported, bls.....lb. .43 Nom.
Lupulin, N.E., tins.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75

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Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .47 - .48
Batavia, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Siauw, cs.....lb. .37 - .38
West Indian, cs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia, arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., wks..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kgs.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08¼- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .09½- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .08 - —
bbls.....lb. .08½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
kgs.....lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .08 - —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equald. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U.S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l., tons.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11¼
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
1 ton.....lb. .24 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .26 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).

Magnesium, trisilicate 1,000-lb. contracts, dn.s..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .45 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .43 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .45 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .63 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs...ton.67.00 -75.00
imports, bgs., duty paid..ton. No prices
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -25.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
blue, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton.71.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.74.50 - —
½, 4 tons, works.....ton.79.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works...ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works...ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.90 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.12 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
Iars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .19 - —
Ore, Cuban, 51-52%, basis Atl. ports..unit-ton. .71 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..ton. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., ton lots, wks., lb. .10¼- —
single, bbls., works.....lb. .10¾- —
fertilizer, 65%, MnSo., bgs., c.l., dlvd., South..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.65.00 -75.00
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt...ton.36.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
small, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Mannitol, com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, No. 1.....lb. .60 - .61
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Chilean .....lb. .09½- .10
Menthol, natural, Chinese, cs..lb. 4.05 - 4.15
Japanese, cs.....lb. 4.10 - 4.20
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.36 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.94 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.96 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.82 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.69 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.71 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide, red, NF, 5-lb. bots...lb. 4.51 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 4.40 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.61 - —
fib. dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.50 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. dms., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 3.18 - —
Mercury and chalk, 5-lb. ctns...lb. 1.85 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 1.73 - 1.75
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold, XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, producer group A, denat., grade tanks...gal. .50 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .46 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Miss. river. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums; car lots.

group B, pure, tanks, frt. alld. Zone 1..gal.	.30	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.32	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.34	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	.34½	Nom.
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.35½	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.37½	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.39½	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	41½	Nom.
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.38	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.45½	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.42	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	.53½	Nom.

group B, 95%, frt. alld., prices 2c. less than pure, all zones.
97%, frt. alld., prices 1c. less than pure, all zones.
Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methanol, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal.	.35½-	—
2, frt. alld.....gal.	.37½-	—
3, frt. alld.....gal.	.39½-	—
4, frt. alld.....gal.	.41½-	—
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal.	.38 -	—
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal.	.45½-	—
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A., gal.	.42 -	—
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal.	.53½-	—
Methanol, synth., tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal.	.30 -	—
2, frt. alld.....gal.	.32 -	—
3, frt. alld.....gal.	.34 -	—
4, frt. alld.....gal.	.34½-	—

synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb.	.10½-	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., dms., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb.	.11 -	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.12 -	—
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb.	.09½-	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.10½-	—
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb.	.07 -	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.08 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb.	.07½-	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.08½-	—
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb.	.06 -	—
W. of Miss. R.....lb.	.07 -	—
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb.	.29½-	—
Acetone, natural, group A producers, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., tanks..gal.	.50 -	—
dms., c.l., same basis...gal.	.55½-	—
l.c.l., same basis...gal.	.60½-	—

Methyl acetone prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methyl acetone, natural, group B, producers, tanks, Zone 1..gal.	.35	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.37	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.39	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	.39½	Nom.
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.40½	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.42½	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.44½	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	.46½	Nom.
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.43	Nom.
Zone 2.....gal.	.50½	Nom.
Zone 3.....gal.	.47	Nom.
Zone 4.....gal.	.58½	Nom.

Natural methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Idaho, Wash.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal.	.38½-	—
Zone 2.....gal.	.40 -	—
Zone 3.....gal.	.41 -	—
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.46½-	—
Zone 2.....gal.	.48 -	—
Zone 3.....gal.	.49 -	—
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal.	.50 -	—
Zone 2.....gal.	.52½-	—
Zone 3.....gal.	.53½-	—
Alcohol (see Methanol).		
Anthranilate, bots.....lb.	2.00	- 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb.	.70	- 1.00
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb.	.32 -	—
service men and consumers, cyl..lb.	.36 -	—
60 to 490 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb.	.36 -	—
service men and consumers, cyl..lb.	.40 -	—
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb.	.31 -	—
service men and consumers..lb.	.35 -	—

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb.	1.50	- 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb.	.89	- —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd...lb.	.80	- —
Iodide, bots.....lb.	4.00	- 4.15
Salicylate, dms.....lb.	.35	- .37
cns.....lb.	.37	- .40
Molybdated violet toner, bbls.lb.	.35	- —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb.	.25	- —
smaller containers, same basis, lb.	.28	- —
Methylcellulose, dms., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb.	.50	- —
100 to 1,999 lbs., works...lb.	.55	- —
1 to 99 lbs., works.....lb.	.60	- —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb.	.16	- —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb.	.23	- —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb.	.32	- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb.	2.00	- —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb.	2.35	- —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb.	.18	- .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., same terms.....lb.	.08	- —
tanks, same terms.....lb.	.06½-	—
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb.	.60	- —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., dlvd..lb.	.11¼-	.12
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.12	- .12½
tanks, dlvd.....lb.	.10½-	.11
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb.	2.40	- 2.50
imp., bots.....lb.	3.10	- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton.	9.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.	11.00	- —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.	13.00	- —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.	12.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.	14.00	- —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.	15.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.	17.00	- —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.	17.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.	19.50	- —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.	30.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	40.00	- —
1,000 lbs., works..lb.	.02	- —
500 lbs., works..lb.	.02¼-	—
Mica, dry-grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., l.c.l., 100 lbs., works..lb.	.03	- —
refined, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	30.00	- —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.	55.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	65.00	- —
white, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	45.00	- —
1,000 lbs., works...lb.	.02½-	—
500 lbs., works...lb.	.03	- —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works....ton.	29.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	39.00	- —
paint, bgs. extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.	60.00	- —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.	70.00	- —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb.	.05	- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb.	.04⅜-	—
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb.	.04⅞-	—
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb.	.04	- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb.	.04½-	—
Biotite, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb.	.03½-	—
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb.	.04	- —

Wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk, powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.08	- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.08½-	—
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l., lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.16½-	—
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb.	.16	- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb.	.0210-	.0260
early fortune, bgs.....lb.	.02¼-	.02¾
hulled, bgs.....lb.	.06½-	.06¾

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and VM & P naphtha).

Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. No. Atlantic ports..gal.	.08	- .08½
f.o.b. Gulf ports.....gal.	.08	- —

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).

Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99%, powd..lb.	2.60	- 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb.	.95	- —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb.	.80	- —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb.	.50	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.53	- —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms. works..lb.	.20	- —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., wks..lb.	.37	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.40	- —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb.	.06	- .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.24	- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb.	.25	- —
tanks .....lb.	.23	- —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb.	.32	- —
l.c.l., works.....lb.	.35	- —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb.	.77	Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.60	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.65	- —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).		
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.	11.10	- —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.	10.90	- —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.	9.00	- —
bots., 25 ozs.....oz.	8.80	- —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.	10.75	- —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.	10.55	- —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz.	8.95	- —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.	8.75	- —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz.	9.00	- —
25-oz. cans.....lb.	8.80	- —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.	9.00	- —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.	8.80	- —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c. works..lb.	.67	- —
smaller containers, works....lb.	.75	- —
Mullein leaves, cans.....lb.	.15	- .16
flowers, cns.....lb.	2.00	Nom.
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.	30.00	-35.50
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb.	3.75	- —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb.	3.85	- —
1 lb.....lb.	4.20	- —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb.	3.90	- —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb.	4.00	- —
1 lb.....lb.	4.35	- —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb.	1.15	- —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb.	1.25	- —
1 lb.....lb.	1.55	- —
Musk root, bls.....lb.	.50	- .60
Mustard seed, California, brown, lb.	.16	- .16½
yellow, bgs.....lb.	.16	- .16½
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb.	.08½-	.09
Danish, yellow.....lb.	.26½-	.27
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs. lb.	.27	- .28
English, yellow, bgs.....lb.	.27	- .28
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb.	No stocks	
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb.	.12	- .12½
Roumanian, yellow.....lb.	.15	- .15½
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., f.a.s...ton.	No price	
J2, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.	No price	
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb.	No prices	
solid, 50%, bbls.....lb.	No prices	
powdered, bbls.....lb.	.07½-	.08

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).		
Solvent (see S).		
Naphthalene, crude, dom.. 74 deg., tanks, works.....100 lbs.	2.25	- —
78 deg., tanks, works.100 lbs.	2.50	- —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb.	.07	- —
50-lb. cs., same basis...lb.	.07¼-	—
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis.lb.	.07¼-	—
(12 oz.), same basis..pkg.	.06¼-	—

Mag. Trisilicate—Oil, Chaulm.

Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb.	.36	- .36½
Chloride, bbls.....lb.	.18	- .20
Cyanide, 100 lbs., dms.....lb.	1.40	- —
25-lb. bot.....lb.	1.50	- —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb.	.35	- .38
Salt, bbls.....lb.	.13	- .13½
Nicotine, sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb.	.703	- —
10-lb. tins.....lb.	.86½-	—
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.	16.00	- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.09	- —
tanks .....lb.	.07	- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40 sec. vis., bbls., wks. lb.	.28	- —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb.	.29	- —
ester, soluble, 30-35 eps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works.....lb.	.22	- —
l.c.l., cps., ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, works..lb.	.26	- —
5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb.	.20	- —
l.c.l., 5-6, 15-20 sec., high vis., bbls., works..lb.	.25	- —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb.	.29	- —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb.	.25	- —
Nitrogen solution, nitrogen basis, tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton.	1.2158	- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd..unit-ton.	1.70	- —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill.unit-ton.	1.70	- —
f.o.b. East Coast producing points..unit-ton.	2.20	- —
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton.	No prices	
Nitromethane, l.c.l., dms., works. lb.	.25	- —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb.	.24	- .25
Nitropropane 1, l.c.l., dms., works. lb.	.25	- —
Il, same basis.....lb.	.25	- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs....lb.	.26	- .29
Chinese .....lb.	.21	- .22
Extract (see Gall extract).		
Nutmegs, E. I., 80s, bgs., cs..lb.	.18½-	.19
110s, bgs., cs.....lb.	.16½-	.17
small, grinding, bgs.....lb.	.16	- .16½
West Indian, bgs.....lb.	.13½-	.14
Nux vomica, bls.....lb.	.07	- .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb.	.11	- .12

O

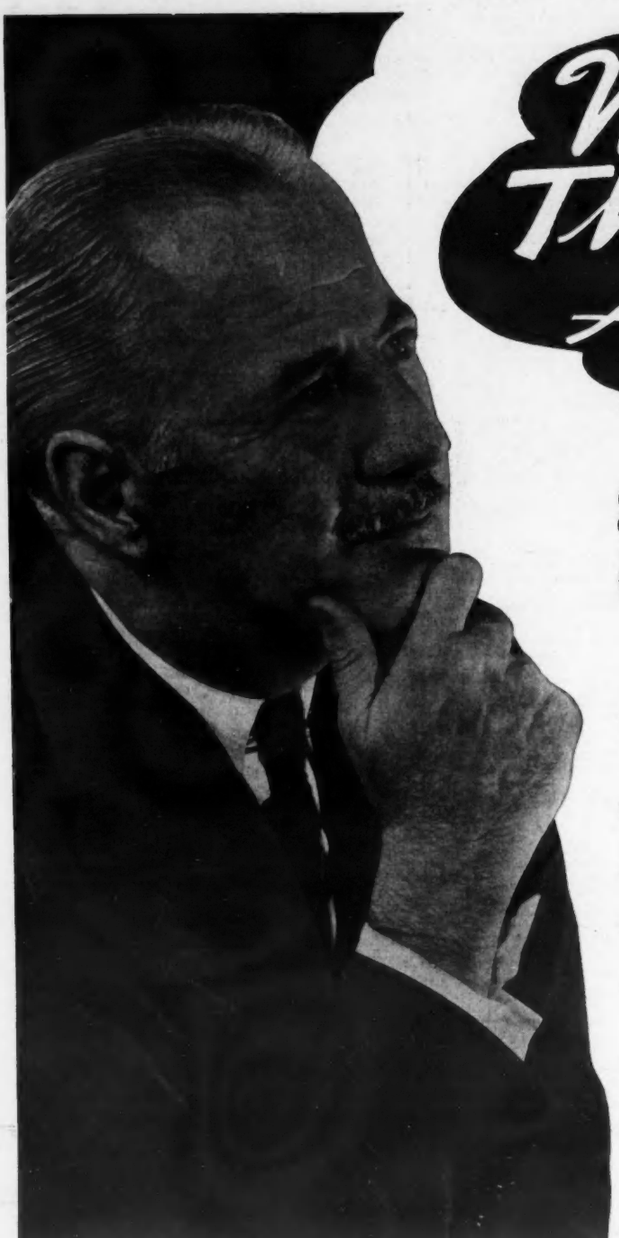
Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb.	.03¼-	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb.	.03¾-	—
tanks .....lb.	.02¾-	—
Ocher (see Yellow).		
Octane, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., G.3.....gal.	.17	- —
tanks, G.2.....gal.	.10½-	—
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb.	.35	- —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).		
natural, bots.....lb.	No stocks	
s.p.s., bots.....lb.	No stocks	
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb.	1.70	- 1.95
Amber, crude, cns.....lb.	No stocks	
ref'd, cns.....lb.	No stocks	
Amyris, cns.....lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Angelica, root, bots.....lb.	135.00	-150.00
Anilin (see A).		
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb.	.80	- .85
Apricot, kernels, cns.....lb.	.40	- .43
Avacado, cns., dms.....lb.	.75	- .85
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb.	1.10	- 1.30
55-66% phenols, cns.....lb.	1.20	- 1.45
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb.	1.50	- 2.25
natural, coppers.....lb.	22.00	Nom.
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).		
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb.	.50	- .60
rect'd., cns.....lb.	1.00	Nom.
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb.	2.15	- 2.60
Cade USP IX (see Oil Juniper tar).		
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb.	.78	- 1.00
USP IX, cns.....lb.	.83	- 1.45
USP X, cns.....lb.	.98	- 1.85
Calamus, cns.....lb.	No stocks	
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb.	.24	- .25
dms.....lb.	.21	- .22
white, cns.....lb.	.27	- .30
dms.....lb.	.24	- .27
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.	6.00	- 6.25
rectified, cns.....lb.	6.50	- 6.75
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb.	3.75	- 4.75
Caraway USP, cns.....lb.	9.00	Nom.
Cardamom, bots.....lb.	22.00	-27.00
Cassia, USP, cs., dms.....lb.	2.25	- 2.50
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb.	.12¾-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.13¼-	—
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.12	- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l....lb.	.15	- —
dms. (returnable), c.l...lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.11¾-	—
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb.	.13	- —
tanks .....lb.	.10¼-	—
dehydrated, dms., c.l.....lb.	.1520-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.1560-	—
tanks .....lb.	.14¼-	—
extracted No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l.....lb.	.11¼-	—
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.11¼-	—
tanks .....lb.	.10¼-	—
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.07½-	—
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.10¼-	—
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l.....lb.	.10½-	—

Castor oil, USP, and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way drums ¼c. higher, all points.

Cedarleaf, cs.....lb.	.83	- 1.35
dms.....lb.	.82	- 1.28
Cedarwood, Southern, cns...lb.	.28	- .30
dms.....lb.	.26	- .28
Celery, bots.....lb.	24.00	-30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb.	.98	- —

Oil, Chinawood—Oil, Thyme

Chinawood, dms. .....lb. .31 - .31¼
tanks .....lb. .29½ Nom.
Cinnamon, bark, bots.....lb. 9.75 -35.00
leaf, dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .52 - .54
dms. .....lb. .50 - .52
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .45 - .49
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
dms. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks,
lb. .07 Nom.
edible, 76°, dms., c.l.....lb. .12½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. No prices
Cod, Newf., bbls.....gal. .75 Nom.
Codliver, med., USP, bbls...bbl.80.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.14.50 -19.00
Corn, crude, tanks, wks.....lb. .09⅞ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .12½ Nom.
Cottonseed, cooking, bbls....lb. .12¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, N.F., cns.....lb. 2.35 - 3.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots.....lb. 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 5.25 - 6.00
weed, bots.....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Dip (see L).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .68 - .71
dms. .....lb. .65 - .68
Oil, fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.33
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.
lb.14.00 -15.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.13.75 -15.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.65
Grapeseed, dom., dms.....lb. .85 - .86
imported, dms.....lb. .15 - .20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.30 - 6.25
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots...lb. 3.75 - 4.50
Haarlem, imp., bots.....gross. No prices
Halibut liver, ref., dms....gal.40.00 - —
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.25
Juniper, berry, cns.....lb.11.00 Nom.
wood, tech., cns.....lb. No stocks
Juniper tar, USP XI, dms...lb. .55 - .75
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
2, bbls.....lb. .11⅛- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .11⅛- —
1, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
Winter, strained, bbls....lb. .12 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns..lb. No prices
38-42% ester, cns.....lb.10.00 -12.00
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. No prices
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. No prices
garden, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.95 - 2.15
dms. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Terpeneless, Type 1.....lb.16.75 -17.00
Type 2.....lb. 8.50 -15.00
Oil, lemongrass, native, cns., dms..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.75 - 9.25
Terpeneless .....lb.60.00 -62.00
Linaloe, wood, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1090- .1110
l.c.l., 10 to 69.....lb. .1120- .1140
5 to 9.....lb. .1150- —
less than 5.....lb. .1170- —
tanks .....lb. .1020- .1040
boiled linseed oil .004 cent over raw.
Lovage, extra fine, bots.....lb.85.00 - —
Lubricating, at refinery, ex tax
California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis., 2½-4, tanks, gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11⅛
Group 3, bright stocks, 100-210 D, 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .14½- .20
neutrals, 150-400 vis., 3-3½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. 09 - .13
200-290 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .09 - .11
Pennsylvania, bright stocks, S color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18 - .20½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .10 - .12
600 - 650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .10 - .13
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .28
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .26 - .30
Oil, mace, dist., cns., dms....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 9.00 -10.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, fut., Balto..gal. .50 Nom.
ref'd alkali, dms.....lb. .1080- —
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .1180- —
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .0980- —
tanks .....lb. .0880- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, bots., cns., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .18½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .11⅜- —
1, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .14⅜- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 -325.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Officica, liquid, dms.....lb. .20 - .20½
tanks .....lb. .19 - —
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
2, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. 3.85 Nom.
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.40 - 4.50
imported, dms.....gal. 4.90 Nom.
foots, dms.....lb. .14¼ Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .127 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .137 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.15 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Messina, USP, coppers...lb. 8.00 Nom.
West Indies, cns.....lb. No stocks
terpeneless .....lb.42.00 -50.00
Origanum, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.45
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. .06⅛ Nom.
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt..lb. No prices
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .05⅝ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 4.85 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, nom., tanks..lb. .09¾ Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .12¾ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
import, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 3.50 - 3.90
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 3.75 - 4.15
Perilla, dms.....lb. .18½- .18¾
tanks .....lb. .17½- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.40 - 1.53
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 4.35 - 8.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.60
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .50 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Boston, Providence, gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, tax incl., dms.....lb. .12¼- .12½
tax not incl., tanks.....lb. .06⅞- —
blown, dms.....lb. .16½- .16¾
Red, dist., or saponif., dms., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11⅛
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
Rose, synth., bots.....lb. 3.00 -64.00
natural, coppers.....oz.20.00 -24.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns....lb. .88 - .93
dms. .....lb. .85 - .90
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.....gal. .41 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .43 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sage, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 8.75
Sandalwood, E.I. USP, cns..lb. 4.70 - 5.25
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 5.40 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, fut., tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .55 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .1080- —
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .1180- —
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .0980- —
tanks .....lb. .0880- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .72 - —
natural, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Savin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Savory, cns.....lb. No stocks
Shark liver, crude, dms..million vitamin units. .10 - —
Sesame, crude, coast, tanks..lb. .09¾ Nom.
Shingle stains, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .10¼- .10⅜
tanks .....lb. .09½ Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .11½- .12
tanks .....lb. .10⅜ Nom.
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.80
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1170- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1100- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1050- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
Sweet, birch, North, cns....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Tall crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.45.00 -50.00
tanks, works.....ton.30.00 - —
distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .05½- .07
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .08¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05 - .06¾
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .03½- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks .....lb. .10¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15
Tar, pine, com'l,, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports, c.l.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.
refined, dms.....lb. .22 Nom.
Tea tree (see Oil, Ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 2.50
white, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.75



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THAT HAVE
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IN THE SOAP INDUSTRY

CYCLAMAL
The accepted basis for floral perfume

AROSOL
The universal fixative

CITRONAL
The fresh and pure lemon note

FLORANOL
Particularly suited for rose and lavender

ALPHA AMYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE

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OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

May 19, 1941

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THE CHEMICAL

U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS

May ★ A Monthly Review of Technical Developments for Chemists and Executives ★ 1941

ALCOHOL IN HAIR PREPARATIONS

Brilliantines help to create a well-groomed appearance by keeping the hair in place. Both oily and non-oily types of brilliantine may be formulated with the aid of alcohol.

Brilliantines, Other Products Use Alcohol to Good Advantage

Desirable properties of alcohol are utilized in a wide variety of hair preparations. In brilliantines of the oily type, for example, alcohol serves to lower the viscosity of the mixture and obtain more uniform distribution of the oily ingredients, it is reported. Non-oily brilliantines, which keep the hair in place without producing excessive luster, can be formulated with glycerin, alcohol, and water.

In shampoos, the fat-solvent properties of alcohol produce more thorough cleansing, and in addition the alcohol contributes valuable antiseptic characteristics.

U.S.I. produces S.D. Alcohol in all the formulas authorized for use in shampoos and other hair and scalp preparations. Denaturants used in these formulas are selected with extreme care.

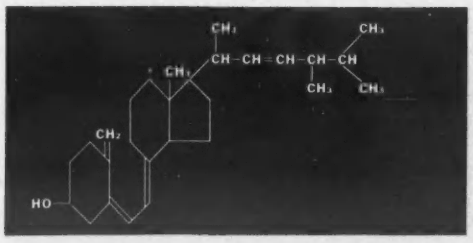
U.S.I. MAKES CHANGES IN PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE

As a step to promote simplicity and uniformity in the nomenclature of chemical products, U.S.I. is adopting revised names in accordance with the A.C.S. system, for many of its products. A complete list of the revisions appears in the May issue of U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS, a copy of which will be sent on request.

RAISES STEROL YIELD BY EXTRACTION WITH BUTANOL

Sterols of high purity can be extracted from yeasts, molds, and similar organisms by the aid of butanol (normal butyl alcohol), it is claimed in a recent patent. The process is said to result in a high yield, and to be especially suitable for extracting ergosterol.

The method is described as consisting essentially of separating the fat in the yeast, treating with butanol, and saponifying the fat. The butanol is said to accelerate the saponification and to simplify the separation of the soap from the sterol.



An important use of ergosterol is the preparation of Vitamin D_2, structure of which is shown here.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

For further information write U.S.I.

An emulsifying agent is described as an edible liquid especially suitable for food products, pharmaceuticals, mouth washes, and other products. It is said to be soluble in alcohol. **(No. 450a)**

Replacement of indole is possible with a new product that is said to be superior in lasting quality and perfume value. **(No. 451a)**

A new chemical, prepared in crystal form, is said to have an odor resembling raspberries, and to be suitable for use in face powders. Crystals are alcohol-soluble. **(No. 452a)**

Product protection against contamination from perspiration is said to be afforded by a colorless solution that dries to form an invisible film. **(No. 453a)**

Cyclamen alcohol gives a lighter, fresher fragrance than the aldehyde, permits broadening the use of the popular cyclamen note, it is claimed. **(No. 454a)**

Collapsible tubes for drugs and toiletry articles can be lacquered on their inner surfaces by a new machine incorporating an automatic spray gun, it is reported. **(No. 455a)**

Vitamin capsules are filled with a high degree of precision by a new machine, it is said. While the machine is not being rented or sold, the maker will encapsulate raw materials sent to him, or will supply both raw materials and capsules. **(No. 456a)**

CLAIM HIGH SOLUBILITY FOR NEW SULPHANILAMIDE PRODUCT

A novel reaction product of sulphanilamide, characterized by stability, high solubility, and low toxicity, can be prepared with the aid of S.D. Alcohol 3-A, it is claimed in a recent patent.

A typical procedure is said to consist of adding about 8.6 grams of sulphanilamide and 7.7 grams of sodium formaldehyde sulphoxylate to 100 cc. of the alcohol, and then heating. It is believed that the alcohol may serve as a catalytic agent in forming the reaction product.

The new product is reported to have a solubility of over 10% in water at room temperature. The solutions, it is claimed, are relatively stable and free from crystallization even when exposed to air for several hours, and the solid product itself is also sufficiently stable to be put up in tablet form.

Although the alcoholic medium must possess dehydrating characteristics, it is not essential that it be employed in anhydrous form. 190-proof S.D. Alcohol 3-A is said to be entirely suitable.

The exact chemical structure of the new reaction product has not been determined.

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INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL IN ALL GRADES AND ALL FORMULAS

May ★ # U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS ★ 1941

THE ALCOHOL PRIMER

NO. 1 OF A SERIES ON THE SELECTION AND USE OF INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

PURE AND DENATURED ALCOHOL

The selection of the correct industrial alcohol for specific applications is a task of some complexity. The term "ethyl alcohol" itself denotes a single specific chemical compound, but a very large part of the industrial alcohol actually used consists of ethyl alcohol plus other ingredients which are mixed with it or dissolved in it. Hence industrial alcohol is a broad classification.

Moreover, the use of each of the products classified as industrial alcohol is subject to restrictions imposed by Federal regulations. Industrial alcohol is divided into three classifications: pure, completely denatured, and specially denatured.

Except when used for certain hospital, scientific, and research applications, pure ethyl alcohol for industrial use is subject to Federal tax. Its applications are therefore to be found chiefly in cases where denatured alcohol cannot be employed. An outstanding use is in food flavoring extracts.

Denatured Alcohol Formulas

Far larger quantities of industrial alcohol are utilized in the various completely and specially denatured formulas. The denatured alcohols are not subject to Federal tax, and can therefore be employed more economically for the uses for which they are authorized.

The wide range of alcohols available is indicated by the fact that there are three formulas of completely denatured alcohol and 57 formulas of specially denatured alcohol. There are more than 80 authorized denaturants.

The denaturants used in C.D. Alcohol are crude or only partially refined products, and the C.D. formulas are therefore of little interest to the manufacturers of drugs and cosmetics. The C.D. Alcohols find extensive use in anti-freeze, as well as in a number of manufacturing processes where the denaturants used are not objectionable.

Uses of S.D. Alcohol

In the S.D. formulas, the denaturants serve a double purpose. They render the alcohol unfit for beverage purposes, so that it may be sold free of tax, and they also make it more suitable for specific uses.

A typical instance is in the manufacture of collodion, essentially a thin-bodied solution of nitrocellulose. Nitrocellulose is not soluble in alcohol alone, but it is soluble in a mixture of alcohol and ethyl ether. In the three formulas of S.D. Alcohol authorized for manufacturing collodion, ethyl ether is used as the denaturant. Hence the denaturant in this application is absolutely essential to the success of the process, for which pure ethyl alcohol would be unsuitable. In other formulas the denaturants may have the effect of producing a desirable odor, or other property.

Selection of Formulas

While the wide variety of authorized formulas of S.D. Alcohol offers the manufacturer an opportunity to select the alcohol that best meets his purpose, the formulas cannot be employed indiscriminately. Each is authorized for certain specific applications, to which its use is limited. The restrictions, however, are not arbitrary, since the denaturants were chosen with due regard for the applications. Moreover, for many applications, it is possible to select one out of several formulas.

In succeeding issues of U.S.I. ALCOHOL NEWS, specific formulas of S.D. Alcohol will be discussed in detail.

HERE AND THERE

American industry is finding plenty of new ways to meet the problems caused by shortage of imported materials for perfumes and cosmetics. Not long ago, one manufacturer announced domestic production of indole, which occurs in most natural floral odors and gives natural jasmine its distinctive odor. Now the same company has announced domestic production of skatole, described as particularly valuable in the production of synthetic civet. Both the indole and the skatole, it is claimed, are comparable in every important characteristic with the imported materials.

Agar, used in medicines and as a culture medium, is also expected to be available in adequate quantities from domestic sources if imports from Japan are cut off. There seem to be almost unlimited quantities of the right type of seaweed on the Pacific coast, and a leading American producer of agar is reported as tripling his plant capacity in order to meet expected demand.

Outlook for synthetic production of Vitamin A brightened with the recent issuance of a patent covering a process for preparing it which is said to give a product having the same properties as the vitamin from natural substances. So far, the process is reported as being still in the laboratory stage, and research looking toward commercial utilization is still being carried on.

Cranberry skins are said to be the source of a rare emulsifying agent—ursolic acid. The acid is now being produced in an experimental pilot plant. Since the emulsifier is reported to be edible and non-toxic, it is expected to have many uses. The cosmetic industry is regarded as one of the large potential users. Quantities as low as 0.2 to 0.3% by weight of ingredients are said to be sufficient in many cases.

The Easter perfume parade gave indications of a trend toward old-fashioned floral odors. Violet, lilac, and white hyacinth were reported as showing signs of considerable popularity.

Makers of hand lotions and similar products who are having difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of some thickening agents may find that a tragacanth mucilage will repay investigation. One recently suggested formula calls for 1 part tragacanth powder, 1 part alcohol, and 100 parts of water.

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Methanol

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Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
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U.S.I. Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent
*Solox D-I De-icing Fluid

*ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Butyl Oxalate
Ethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Amyl Phthalate
Butyl Phthalate
Ethyl Phthalate
*Registered Trade Mark

PROPIONIC ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Propionate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Ethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Sodium Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone
*BK-5
Collodions
*Curbay B-G
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Powder)
Derex
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
*Indalone
Methyl Acetone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethan
*Vacatone

Oil, tung (see Oil, Chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Turkey red (see castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 8.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.25
Whale, ref., natural, dms...lb. .0950- —
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0990- —
Wheat germ, cns., dms.....gal.17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms..gal. .30 - .37
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .32 - .39
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .33 - .40
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .39½- .46½
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .53
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .47 - .55
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .50½- .58½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .53½- .61½
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .60 - .68
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .61 - .69
Russian, 50-90 vis., dms....gal. No prices
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.85
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb.14.00 -27.00
Manila, bots.....lb.35.00 -45.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines. ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., wks..ton. 9.50 - —
ground, 325 mesh, c.l., mines. ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton.12.00 - —
Opium, gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, cns..lb.11.50 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.11.75 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.12.00 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.12.15 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .11½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¾- —
Other points.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .12 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .12½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
Other points.....lb. .11¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. No prices
kgs., ex dock.....lb. No prices
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
sweet, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Italian, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. 1.50 Nom.
fingers, cs.....lb. 2.00 Nom.
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.65 Nom.
Verona, bls.....lb. 1.45 Nom.
powd., bgs., cns.....lb. 1.60 Nom.
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloraniiin, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroaniiin, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .21 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Paprika, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. .27½- .28
Portuguese, fancy, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
good, bgs.....lb. .34 - .36
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .41 - .42
medium, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms, c.l..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .13½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy..lb. .04 Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.....lb. .04 Nom.
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy..lb. .04 Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y.....lb. .04 Nom.
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N.Y..lb. .04 Nom.
fully refd., 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0570- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0570- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0595- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0625- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0650- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0725- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .0820- —

Paraffin, fully refd., 151-153 A.m.p., bgs. or loose, c.l..lb. .15 Nom.
Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is 5c. lower.
match, A.m.p., up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .03½- —
Semi-refd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .03 - —
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11¼- —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cs., cbys.....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroaniiin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld.lb. .23 - .25
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works, lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, C.P., bbls., divd., lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., divd.....lb. .33½- .35½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .40 - —
Pentaerythritol tetra acetate, bbls., divd..lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lot.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentane, norm., 28-33°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .07 - .08½
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3, gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bags..lb. .08 Nom.
Lampong, bags.....lb. .0800- .0830
Tellicherry, bags.....lb. .08 Nom.
white, Java, Muntok, bags..lb. .12 - .12½
Muntok, small berry, bags.lb. .11⅝- .12⅛
red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka.lb. .21½- .22
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .26 - .26½
Sierre Leone, bgs.....lb. .24½- .25
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .75 - .80
import, bls.....lb. 1.10 Nom.
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..bl. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A.,

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Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Mo., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .72 - .73
Petrolatum, amber, dms.....lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
amber, extra, dms.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California .....bbl. .43 - 1.71
Canada .....bbl. 1.08 - 1.70
Central West:—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.27 - —
Ohio .....bbl. 1.06 - 1.10
Michigan .....bbl. 1.17 - 1.23
Indiana .....bbl. 1.10 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.15 - —
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .96 - 1.33
Kentucky, Tennessee.....bbl. 1.12 - 1.20
Louisiana, Arkansas.....bbl. .58 - 1.26
Mexico .....bbl. No prices

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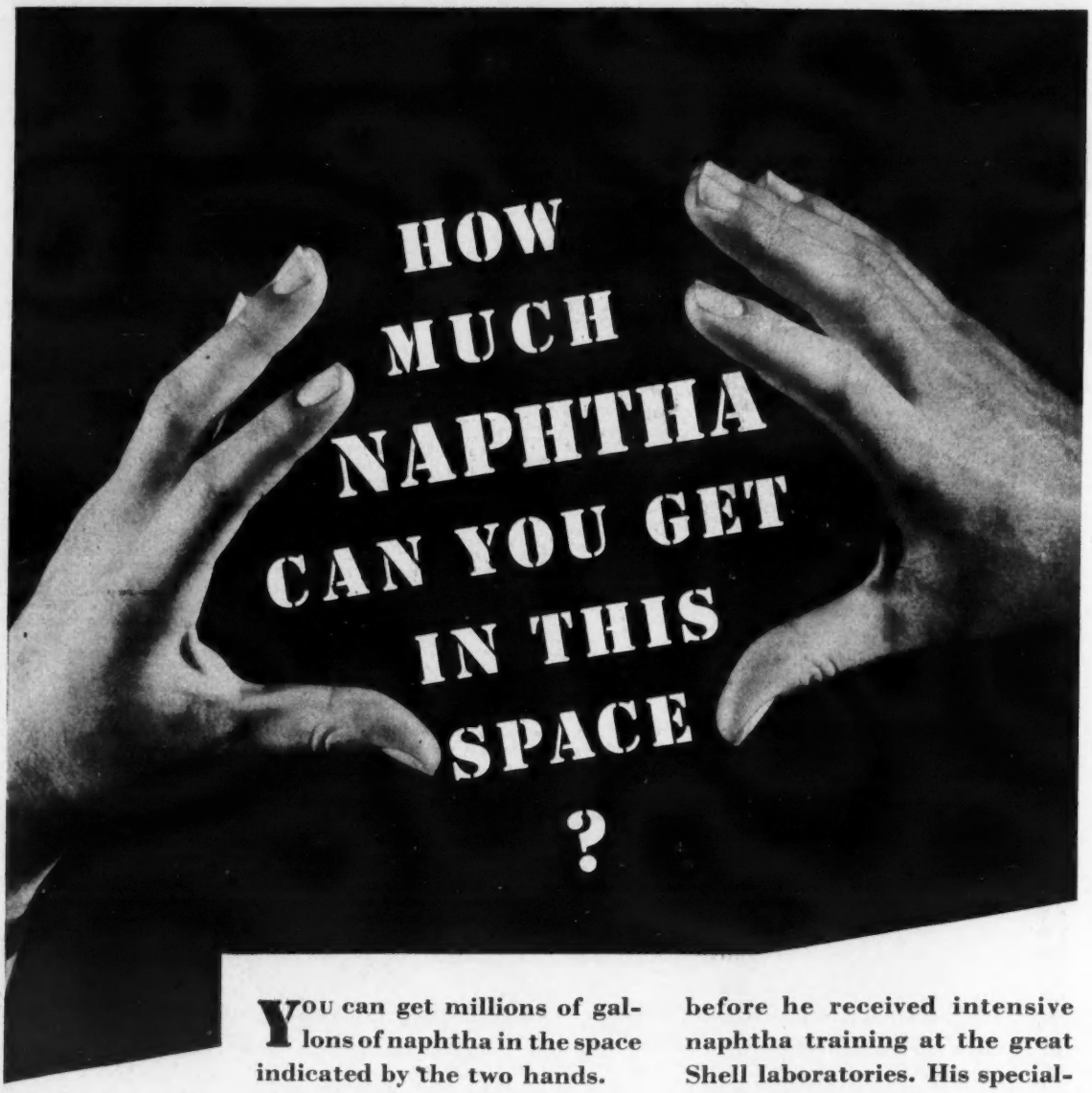
Petroleum—Potash Bichrom.

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Midcontinent (Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas).....bbl. .65 - 1.15
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—
Bradford, Allegany....bbl. 2.40 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.24 - —
N. Y. Transit lines....bbl. 2.40 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 1.99 - —
S. W. Penn lines.....bbl. 2.05 - —
Lower district in National Transit lines..bbl. 2.28 - 2.33
Rocky Mountains.....bbl. .35 - 1.15
South Central and Southwestern Texas..bbl. .95 - 1.29
Texas Panhandle, W. Texas and N. Mexico.....bbl. .60 - 1.02
Ether, normal, tanks, G.S...gal. .09⅜- —
dms., c.l., dlvd.....gal. .24 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, dlvd...gal. .29 - —
1-5, dlvd.....gal. .38 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .14½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .25½- —
10-gal. lots, G-3.....gal. .50½- —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 100 l.b.h., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Fort Welles, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, toluol type, tanks, gal. .06⅝- .07⅜
Benzol type, tanks..gal. .07⅜- .08⅜

Petroleum, mineral spirits, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 166-252 b.r., tanks, gal. .10½- —
198-290 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East Coast, 48-47, tanks, gal. .06½- —
group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅝- .05⅞
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon:—
Albany .....gal. .13¼- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .14 - —
25-99 gals.....gal. .16 - —
Boston .....gal. .13½- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .13½- —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .11½- —
Buffalo .....gal. .15½- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .10 - .11½
Chicago .....gal. .1670- —
Decatur .....gal. .1810- —
Des Moines.....gal. .1790- —
Evansville, Ind.....gal. .1420- .1520
Milwaukee .....gal. .1930- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul..gal. .19½- —
Newark .....gal. .09½- —
New York (200 gal)...gal. .09 - —
Omaha .....gal. .12½- —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .11½- .13½
Providence .....gal. .12 - —
Rochester .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Syracuse .....gal. .10½- —
Trenton .....gal. .10½- —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .12½- —

Petroleum naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅜- .06¾
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks....gal. .06⅜- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13½- —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .18 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax...gal. .1910- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax, gal. .1890- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .15 - .16
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490- .1590
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16½- —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .15½- —
Syracuse, 150 gals....gal. .14½- —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .10 - —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .21 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21 - —
3, same basis.....gal. .22 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .16½- —
30, same basis.....gal. .17½- —
40, same basis.....gal. .17⅝- —

Petroleum, naphtha V. M. & P., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09⅜- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅜- .06¾
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .14½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .17 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .1890- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1910- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax, gal. .1520-.1620
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .2030- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20 - —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .10 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .1490-.1590
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1570- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), bbls..gal. .24 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .09½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅜- .07⅜
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅞- .06¼
Tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .14 - —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1640- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .1860- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .1846- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .14 - .15
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .1980- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .1820- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .09½- —
New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .09 - —
Omaha .....gal. .1360-.1450
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .1340- —
Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10½- .11⅛
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
bots. or cns., 100 lbs., spot or contract..lb. 4.00 - —
25-lb. cns.....lb. 4.25 - —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12⅝- —
under 1,000 lbs.....lb. .13⅜- —
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
bbls., dms., kegs., 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .80 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots. lb. 4.55 - —
hydrochloride, CP, bots, works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs, works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phlorogiucinol, CP, tins, wks..lb. 20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 75% min., bulk, mines..long ton. No prices
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.90 - —
Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, 70% min., bulk, mines. 72% min., bulk, mines.... long ton. 2.50 - —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines..... long ton. 4.50 - —
75% bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
yellow, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
cases .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .13 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works, tons.lb. .35 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15⅛- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 4.00 - 4.25
Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 3.90 - 4.15
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican)
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.50
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .30 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .49 - .50
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .37½- .38
Roumanian, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd.....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .44
Arsenite, USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., demijs..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .15 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .08⅞- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —



YOU can get millions of gallons of naphtha in the space indicated by the two hands.

The space indicated is the head size of one of Shell's Naphtha Technicians. In that head is stored information acquired in *making* millions of gallons of naphthas—information acquired in the *use* of millions of gallons of naphtha.

The owner of the head was an experienced chemical engineer before he received intensive naphtha training at the great Shell laboratories. His specialized training was then matured by long experience in the application of naphthas. His time is entirely devoted to naphthas.

If you believe that two heads are better than one, the Shell Naphtha Technician will be glad to lend you the use of his head without charge. Just call the nearest Shell Office.

SHELL

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Potash, bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.27	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28	—
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.03½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.03¾	—
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., dms., same basis, tanks, same basis	lb.	.03½	—
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14	.16
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21	—
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works	lb.	.07	—
import, dms.	lb.	No prices	
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.03½	.03⅝
tanks	lb.	.02⅝	—
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	.06⅝
import, dms.	lb.	No prices	
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.
pwd., kgs.	lb.	.09½	.10
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.08	Nom.
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.24	.27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs.	lb.	.33½	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.34½	—
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.35½	—
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.37½	—
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.			
Cyanide, dom. dms., works.	lb.	.55	—
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20	14.95
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.10	—
50-lb. lots, cbys., or cns.,	lb.	1.15	—
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.25	—
Guaiacosulphonate, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	1.65
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.75	—
Hydroxide, USP, sticks cns., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.32	.34
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs.	lb.	.72	—
25 to 50 lbs.	lb.	.75	—
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	3.46	—
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.35	—
Iodide, bots. or cns.	lb.	1.44	1.48
dms.	lb.	1.35	1.38
Kainit, 20%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices	
Manure salt, dom., min., 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessels, ports.	Unit-ton.	.60	—
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices	

Domestic manure salt prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price named above. Prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk prices.

Metabisulphite, kgs.	lb.	.21	Nom.
Muriate, dom., min., 50% or 62%, K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, ports.	unit-ton.	53½	—
import, min., 50% or 60% K_2O, bulk, ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf port	unit-ton.	No prices	

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex-vessel price named above. Prices, basis f.o.b. Trona, Cal., are 8c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex-vessel price. Prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than the bulk price.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.40	.42
tech., bbls., dms.	lb.	.28	.30
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.l.f. ports,	ton.	No prices	
Perchlorate, kgs., works.	lb.	.09½	.11
Permanganate, tech., dms.	lb.	.19¼	.19¾
U.S.P., dms.	lb.	.20	.20½
Prussiate, red., bbls.	lb.	No prices	
Yellow, bbls.	lb.	.16	.18
Recinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.13	—
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs.	lb.	.07	—
Sulphate, NF, powd., 350 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15	Nom.
100-lb. kgs.	lb.	.17	—
Prices on granular 4c. higher.			
tech., dom., bgs., basis 90%, K_2SO_4, ex-vessel, ports,	ton.	36.25	—
bulk, same basis	ton.	34.25	—
imp., min., 90%, bgs., ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.	ton.	No prices	
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12	—
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bgs., 40%, K_2SO_4, ex-vessel, ports.	ton.	27.00	—
bulk, same basis	ton.	25.00	—
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works.	lb.	.36	.39
Potash titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.40	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.42	—
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.12	.13
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.28	.30
Prince's pine herb, bls.	lb.	.22	.23
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	8.00	—
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25	8.50
1-lb. bots.	lb.	8.75	—
Propane, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.03¾	.04
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).			
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.85	.90
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F., and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	No prices	
less than 3, works.	lb.	No. prices	
F and I, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	No prices	
less than 3, works.	lb.	No prices	
O, O—½, O—¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works.	lb.	No prices	
less than 3, works.	lb.	No prices	
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., ship., ex dock, N. Y.	ton.	No prices	
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse.	ton.	No prices	
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	No prices	
1 to 1,000 lbs., ex whse.	ton.	No prices	
single bgs., ex whse.	ton.	No prices	
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11
Purple lake (see Red).			
Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
refined, dm.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20	—
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	4.75	4.95
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethins per 100 cc., dms., divd.	gal.	7.20	—
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), 9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.23	.25
fine powd., 9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.25	.26
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.71	—
retd., 2°, dms.	lb.	.48	—
Pyrites Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports.	unit-ton.	No prices	
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15	2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60	—
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	9.00	—
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	12.00	—
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	7.50	—
325 mesh, same basis.	ton.	12.00	—
Pyroxylin scrap amber, cs., works.	lb.	.12	—
black, cs., works.	lb.	.10	—
china white, ivory, cs., works,	lb.	.13	—
dense, white, cs., works.	lb.	.10	—
gray, cs., works.	lb.	.08	—
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works.	lb.	.04	—
transucent pastels, cs., works.	lb.	.10	—
transparent, cs., works.	lb.	.20	—
colors, cs., works.	lb.	.12	—
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.16	—
colors, mixed, cs., works.	lb.	.10	—
white, cs., works.	lb.	.15	—

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.05	.08
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan, bbls., works.	lb.	.04¼	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.03¾	—
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty.	lb.	.04⅞	—
Quebracho, solid, clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½	—
pwd., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.08½	—
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.07½	.08
Root, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 50°, bbls.	lb.	.08½	.09½
solid, dms.	lb.	.11	.16⅝
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), divd., N.Y.	flask.	182.00	183.00
European, flasks (76 lbs. net), c.i.f., N. Y., incl. war risk insurance.	flask.	250.00	—
ex store	flask.	252.00	—
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.10	1.15
Quinidine, N.F.V., cryst., cns.	oz.	1.06	—
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.01	—
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	.71	—

Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Qninine.

Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	.84	—
Acetate, cans.	oz.	1.05	—
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	1.05	—
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.07	—
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.60	—
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.78	—
Dihydrobromine, bots.	oz.	.82	—
Dihydrochloride, bots.	oz.	.82	—
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	.85	—
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.07	—
Formate, cns.	oz.	1.00	—
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.81	—
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.20	—

Potash Bromide—Raspberries

Quinine, hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.76	—
Hydroiodide, cns.	oz.	1.05	—
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	1.07	—
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.90	—
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.79	—
Sulphate, USP, XI, cns.	oz.	.67	—
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	1.05	—
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.63	—
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	1.03	—
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.99	—

Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 8½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns. oz. .81 —

Subject to surcharge of 8½c. per oz; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.55	—
paste, dms.	lb.	.52	—
Rapeseed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.06	.06½
Dutch, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Indian, small, recleaned, bgs.	lb.	.06¼	.06½
medium, recleaned, bags.	lb.	.07½	.08
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	.60	.65

ITS R-S*
HELPS MAKE BETTER,
SPEEDIER, QUICK-DRYING FINISHES
Pre-tested
SUNOCO
SPIRITS
Sunoco Spirits is a leader in solvency when used with synthetic resins. This leadership is proved by the R-S* (Resin Solvency) test, that evaluates solvency of such resins in petroleum solvents. Typical tests rated various mineral spirits as follows:
Sunoco Spirits R-S 100
Brand A 90
Brand B 78
Brand C 67
Others as low as 32
Solvency is important in holding resins and oils in stable combination. In Sunoco Spirits you get high solvency, in a dependably uniform, well-balanced thinner, at low cost.
Sunoco is the preferred spirits in many plants... used to maintain product quality, to reduce production costs, to replace more expensive highly solvent products. Let us prove its advantages and economies.
SUN OIL CO., Philadelphia
Sponsors of the Sunoco News Voice of the Air—Lowell Thomas
SUN PRODUCTS INCLUDE:
SOLNUS OILS* (Diesel and General Lubrication)
SUNOCO EMULSIFYING CUTTING OIL (Metal Working)
CIRCO LIGHT (Processing Oils)
SUNOCO SPIRITS (Metal Cleaning and Paint Thinners)
SUN QUENCHING AND TEMPERING OILS
SUN OILS
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

Red, Alizarin—Soda, Bicarb.

Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis.lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .90 - —
maroon shades, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. 1.05 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. 1.10 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis.lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .95 - —
Selenide, bbls., light, works.lb. 2.20 - —
maroon, works.....lb. 2.70 - —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs...lb. 4.60 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
1 lb.....lb. 5.35 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
Firs, toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .06¾- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .90 - —
open order.....lb. .90 - —
Litho toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin, lake, contracts..lb. .55 - —
open order.....lb. .60 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .40 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs..lb. 2.79 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.81 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .62 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio..lb. .08¼- —
50% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kgs, same basis, alizarin lake contracts..lb. .70 - —
open order.....lb. .75 - —
Red, Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .05 - —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
oxide, bbls., f.o.b Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake..lb. .55 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .04¼- —
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis, alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0265- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermillion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 Nom.
quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.27
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red, precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.66 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld., E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld., E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Rhubarb, cs.....lb. .38 - .40
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .43 - .45
Riboflavin.....gram 1.50 - 2.00
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .39¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .38½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .39 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .42 - .43
red, bls.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Rosemary, flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
leaves, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Rosin, gum B, bbls., ex dock.. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
D bbls.....100 lbs. 2.37 - —
E, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
F, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
G, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
H, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.42 - —
I, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.43 - —
K, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
M, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.49 - —
N, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
W. G., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.78 - —
W. W., bbls.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
X, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.26 - —
wood, F.F., bbls.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 2.00
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls. No price
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. .80 - .85

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Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .22 - .28
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Spanish, tins.....lb. 27.00 -28.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 1.02 - —
dms.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sage, Dalmatian, garden, bls..lb. 1.50 Nom.
stemless, bls.....lb. No stocks
ground, bls.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Greek, believed afloat, bls....lb. .50 - .52
Spanish, bls.....lb. No stocks
Sago, flour, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 7.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 6.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd. N. Y..ton.13.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.50 -16.10
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.16.60 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.24.00 Nom.
bulk, works.....ton.17.00 Nom.
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.50 Nom.
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 8.60 - 9.60
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.75 - 9.75
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.00 -10.00
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 8.00 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons..... 100 lbs. 8.60 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.75 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 9.00 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.150.00 -155.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Purified, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls., lb. .32 - .33
Mexican, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .14
select, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Savory, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .30¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .31¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .31¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .31¾- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Senna leaves, Alexandria, half leaf, bls..lb. .18 - .20
siftings, bgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Senna, Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. lb. .13 - .14
2 bls.....lb. .11 - .13
3 bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - .14
Pods, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .31 - .32
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls. dlvd., Boston.....lb. .31 - .32
Chicago.....lb. .31½- .32½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .33½- .34½
rfd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .37 - .38
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .37½- .38½
Chicago.....lb. .37¾- .39¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .40 - .41
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond I, cs., cs..lb. .34 - .35
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .25 - .26
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .25½- .26½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - .29
T. N., bgs., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y..lb. .24½- .25½
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .25 - .26
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - .29
varnish, Metro area, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..gal. 1.25 - 1.30
4¼-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.20 - 1.25
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.15 - 1.20
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
4¼-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.30 - 1.35
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - 1.30
Prices, dlvd., Boston or Chicago, 10c. per gal. higher.
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.20.00 - —
Silica, amorph., wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works, ton.21.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.25.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.38.00 - —
98-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
med. grd., 99%, 325 mesh, l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .34¾- —
Govt. purchase, dom., metal, oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase, foreign metal, oz. .35 - —
Cyanide, cns., 2,500 ozs.....oz. No prices
1,000 ozs.....oz. No prices
500 ozs.....oz. No prices
80 to 100 ozs.....oz. No prices
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .24 - —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Western, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .36 Nom.
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
cut, German, bls., bbls.....lb. No stocks
dom., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd., lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - .04¼
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04¾- .05
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
90%, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .06½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- .07
Alginate, dms., bbls., works..lb. .39 - .70
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .14 - .14½
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .07 - .07½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .08½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.06
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. — - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

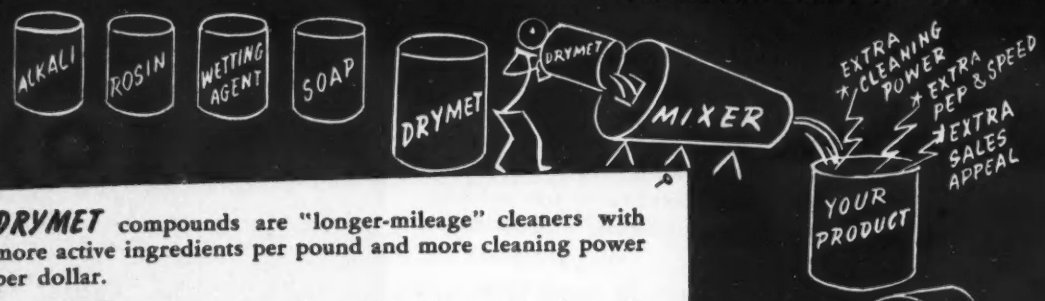
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. river and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel; La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° parallel; Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. East of 98° Meridian, Neb., E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 93° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex.; Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah and Wyo.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., fib., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 2.60 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —

DRYMET in your Mixer

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

★ PUTS *POWER* AND *SPEED* INTO YOUR *CLEANING COMPOUNDS*



DRYMET compounds are "longer-mileage" cleaners with more active ingredients per pound and more cleaning power per dollar.

DRYMET—Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate—blends easily with alkalies, soaps, wetting agents, etc., to produce non-caking technically anhydrous detergents with exceptional cleaning efficiency at defense production speeds.

If you use 5% or 95% of detergent silicates in your products, you will see the difference with DRYMET. Write us for details and suggestions.

THE COWLES DETERGENT COMPANY

Heavy Chemical Department • 7016 Euclid Avenue • Cleveland, Ohio

DRYMET—Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate Regular and Fines

DRYORTH—Technically Anhydrous Sodium Orthosilicate

CRYSTAMET Pentahydrate Sodium Metasilicate

DRYMET is packed in Sturdy Steel Drums suitable for Re-Use.

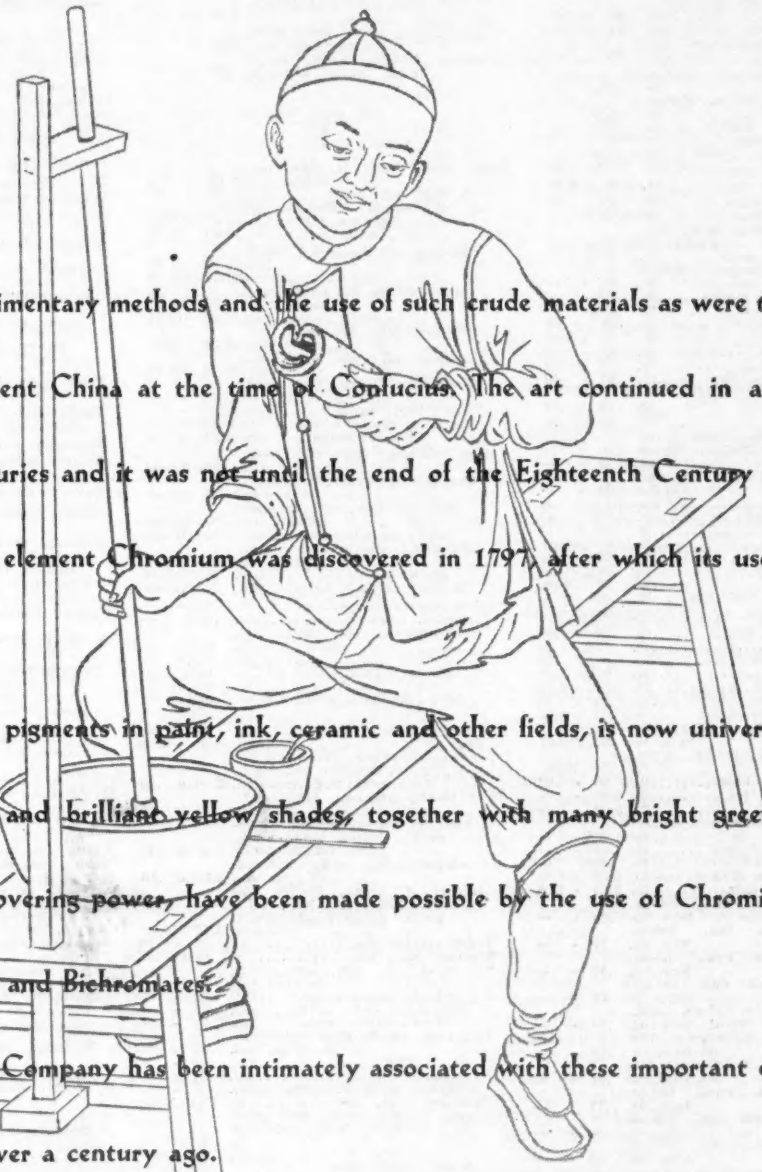
Soda, bichromate, spot, c.l., wks. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
44 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .27 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Cacodylate, 1-kilo bots.....lb. No prices
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal).
Caustic, flake, 76% powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76% ammon., process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Soda, caustic, solid, electro process, dms., l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process. Caustic soda, l.c.l., prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Chromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls., lb. .18½- —
cns., dms., 50-lb. lots....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .26½
dms., kgs., 100-lb. lots...lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms., lb. .14 - .15
imports, 90%, cs.....lb. No prices
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
anhy., dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07½- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
1-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Hydrosulphite, dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .22 - .24
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., works, frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equal'd..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., works, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.25
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., works.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.49 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 3.25 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equalld.. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
15 dms. and over, dlvd. N.Y..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
3-14 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
1-2 dms., same basis... 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works...lb. 2.35 - —
10 bbls. and over, dlvd., N.Y..lb. 3.10 - —
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. 3.35 - —
Molybdate, anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —

Soda, naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., dlvd., f.o.b. cars producing points or ports, rail or boat shipment.ton. 29.40 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.. ton. 28.70 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton. 27.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10-ton, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10 tons.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized....lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. prices range represents delivery at various points.
Orthosilicate, anhy., dms., c.l., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 4.50 - —
15 dms., and over, same basis..lb. 5.45 - —
3-14 dms., same basis..lb. 5.60 - —
1- 2 dms., same basis..lb. 5.85 - —
flake, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Pentachlorphenate, briquets, single bgs., works..lb. .26 - —
70 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .19½- —
490 lbs., bgs., works.....lb. .17½- —
powd., 100 lbs., bgs., works, lb. .19 - —
500 lbs.. bgs., works.....lb. .17 - —

Soda, phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 5.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works...lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
kegs, c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .16
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .10½- —
contracts .. ..lb. .09½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .10¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¾- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt., equal'd.100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized, 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80

Soda Bichromate—Soda Stearate

Soda, ricinoleate, tech., bbls...lb. .12 - —
Sal., bgs., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.70 - —
bbls., l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
10 dms. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C., 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
1-9 dms.....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1 to 4, works....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33½- .36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24



Color-making by rudimentary methods and the use of such crude materials as were then available was practiced in ancient China at the time of Confucius. The art continued in an elementary state for ensuing centuries and it was not until the end of the Eighteenth Century that any real advance occurred. The element Chromium was discovered in 1797, after which its use in pigments developed rapidly.

The use of Chromium pigments in paint, ink, ceramic and other fields, is now universal. The fiery reds, mellow oranges and brilliant yellow shades, together with many bright greens possessing great durability and covering power, have been made possible by the use of Chromium pigments made from Chromates and Bichromates.

The Mutual Chemical Company has been intimately associated with these important developments since their inception over a century ago.

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA — MUTUAL — NEW YORK, N.Y.

Mutual Chemical Co. of America

270 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Soda Sulphate—White Lead

Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .26 - .29
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
single dm. lots, works...lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Solvent, naphtha, dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
high-flash, dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
ton lots, contracts, works, lb. .15¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15¾- —
Soybean meal, 41-44%, bgs...ton.33.70 - —
protein, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11¾- .15
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 4.00 - 4.25
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
White, bls.....lb. .45 - .65
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .75
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
St. John's Bread, edible, bls., lb. .15 - .20
inedible, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
import, bgs.....lb. No prices
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08¼
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
bbls. .....lb. .07 Nom.
Wheat, thick, boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .09¾- .10
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .52 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 99-100%, precip., bbls., lb. .25 Nom.
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .20 - .22
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.06 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Strolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .82 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .79 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .73 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .40 - —
Sucrose Octa-acetate, C.P. grade,. bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .75 - 1.45
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .17 - —
less than 10.....lb. .18 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots.....lb. 1.70 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., for hospitals, 5-gram bots..bot. 1.04 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
Flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., mine, 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
bbls., c.l., mine....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
Flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., mine, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
Refined, cast, bgs., c.l., mine, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
Sulphur, refined, heavy, USP, bgs., c.l., mine..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
bbls., c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l., mine, 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., mines..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., mine...100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., mine.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
Rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls, works..lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .17 - .22
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s....ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .06 - .06¾
51°, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07¼
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .07¼
medium, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¼
poultry, Argentine.....lb. .05 - .05½
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto., ton. 8.50 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .68 - —

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Talc., dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.14.00 -16.00
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 -18.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, c.l., mills, ton.15.00 -17.00
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 -19.00
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 -17.25
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 -19.25
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.17.00 -19.00
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Aluminum, flake, type grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
imp., Canad., bgs., c.l., mills, ton. No prices
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton. No prices
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton. No prices
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. No prices
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton. No prices
ex whse.....ton. No prices
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton. No prices
Tallow, extra, loose.....lb. .07¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .07⅝- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¼- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
kegs .....keg. 6.00 - 8.00
Tankage, fertilizer, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 2.75 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, basis N.Y..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
high-grade, bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 3.50 & .10
Import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports, January shipments, unit-ton. 2.75 Nom.
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .04¼- .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .27 - —
ports .....gal. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .21 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.15 Nom.
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., 5 or more, lb. .44¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .45 - —
USP, powd, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Terebene, cns.....lb. .90 - .92
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .80 - .85
Terpin hydrate, bbls., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .30 - —
dms. .....lb. .27 - —
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., works..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, 5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 Nom.
Sodiosalicylate, dms.....lb. 2.05 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns. gram. .65 - .90
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .62 - .64
Spanish, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.40 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin, chloride (ous), anhyd.....lb. .48 - .48¾
Crystals, bbls., bgs.....lb. .39 - .39½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .52¼- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. No prices
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .27¾- .28¼
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l., (20 tons)..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .13¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .14½- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .16½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .14¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .14½- —
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .15¾- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16¼- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .18½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .16 - —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .16¼- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .16½- —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .14½- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .14¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
bbls., c. l. (20 tons).....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs.....lb. .14¾- —
50-999 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - —
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)..... .lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l .....lb. .05½- —
under 50 pounds.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾- —

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses.

Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .85 - .95
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .27 - —
tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
1° nitration, dms., returnable, gal. .33½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .28½- —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28½- —
Tonga vine, F, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .70 - .85
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, l.c.l., works....lb. .90 - —
Tributylamine, l.c.l., dms., works, lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.lb. .42 - —
cns., works.....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
tanks .....lb. .06½- —
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld., lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40½- .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. 1.05 - —
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works.ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal powd., 90%, dms., works..lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .08½ Nom.
Madras, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Turpentine, spirits, gums, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .49¾- —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .51¾- —
5 ex dock.....gal. .53¾- —
Turpentine, spirits, wood, dest., dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .30 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .42 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .37 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 40% N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., Searsport, Me., Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, Gulfport, New Orleans..ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, f.o.b. Baltimore, Boston, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del.....ton.85.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Newark, New York, Philadelphia, ton.91.00 - —
any quantity, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.85.00 - —
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship..ton. No prices
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse..ton. No prices
pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Urea-ammonia, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports.ton.57.40 - —
bags, same basis.....ton.59.40 - —
45% N., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. V., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.121.58 - —
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports, ton.127.00 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .16 Nom.

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .48 - 1.25
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, C.P., bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb.11.00 Nom.
Mexican, tins.....lb.10.50 Nom.
cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 Nom.
South American, tins.....lb.10.50 Nom.
Tahiti, tins.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Oleoresin, bots.....lb.20.00 -20.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works.....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs. gross, works..lo. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.39.50 -41.50
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb .04¼- .04¼
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05 - —
bbls. .....lb. .05½- —
Wax, amorphous, group 3, at refineries: 160-165, amber, lb. .15½- —
160-165, black.....lb. .14 - —
160-165, white.....lb. .26 - —
180-185, amber.....lb. .17½- —
180-185, black.....lb. .16 - —
180-185, white.....lb. .30 - —
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., lb. .38 - .40
cake, cs.....lb. .39 - .41
discs, cs.....lb. .40 - .42
yellow, crude, Africa, 10-bg. lots..lb. .30 Nom.
1 bg.....lb. .30½ Nom.
Brazil, bgs., 5-ton lots..lb. .30 - .31
1 ton.....lb. .30½- .31½
500 lbs.....lb. .31 - .32
100 lbs.....lb. .31¼- .32½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .33 - .36
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .21½- .22½
jobbing lots.....lb. .22 - .23
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .61 - .62
5 bgs.....lb. .61½- .62½
1 bg.....lb. .62 - .63
N. C., 2, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .67 - .68
N. C., 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .63 - .64
5 bgs.....lb. .63½- .64½
1 bg.....lb. .64 - .65
refined, bgs.....lb. .68 - .69
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton...lb. .72 - .73
5 bgs.....lb. .72½- .73½
1 bg.....lb. .73 - .74
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .71 - .72
Ceresin, dom., 138°, 140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .11 - .11½
jobbing lots.....lb. .12 - .12½
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13 - .13½
jobbing lots.....lb. .14 - .14½
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .14 - .14½
jobbing lots.....lb. .15 - .15½
Japan, cs.....lb. .17½- .18
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb No prices
5 tons.....lb. No prices
less than 1 ton.....lb. No prices
Ouricury, crude, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
double refined, bgs.....lb. .50 - .51
single refined, bgs.....lb. .48 - .49
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. No prices
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. No prices
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. No prices
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
cakes, cs.....lb. .25 - .26
White lead (see Lead, white).

White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.54 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l, dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	16.00 -20.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	18.00 -22.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	21.00 -26.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	17.00 -20.00
wet-grnd., blp. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	18.50 -22.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -23.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	21.00 -25.00
gilders, bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	18.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 -21.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	21.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	17.00 -18.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	18.00 -19.00
extra bolted, blp. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	20.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	21.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	22.00 -23.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	23.00 -24.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -20.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	20.00 -21.00
Paris white, blp. bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	19.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	20.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	22.50 -27.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	22.00 -28.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	19.60 -25.10
l.c.l., works	ton.	20.00 -26.50
Limestone, air-floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l.,	ton.	10.10 - —
200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	9.35 - —
90%, 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	7.00 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works,	ton.	11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
extra, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	20.00 - —
smaller lots, works	ton.	25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural,	lb.	.07 - .08
rossed, bls.	lb.	.05 - .06
thin, natural, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, tax extra, bbls.	gal.	.40 - .45
leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).		
Woodflour, dom., 60 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.	ton.	24.00 -25.00
80 mesh, same basis	ton.	26.00 -28.00
100 mesh, same basis	ton.	30.00 -32.00
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .08
Levant, bgs.	lb.	No prices
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.90 - 1.00

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works	gal.	.31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, W. of Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.26 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works,	gal.	.34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.29 - —
5°, dms., returnable, works,	gal.	.41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.39 - —
3°, dms., returnable, works.	gal.	.48 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.46 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35 - .38

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.45 - 1.50
Yellow, arsenic sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York	lb.	.55 - —
bottles, same basis	lb.	.60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis	lb.	.55 - —
Cadmium, CP, import., bxs.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.50 - —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.55 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis	lb.	.55 - —
	lb.	.55 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.60 - —
Sulphide, orange, cases, works,	lb.	1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd., No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts	lb.	.13½- —
open order	lb.	.14½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ¼c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome	lb.	1.87 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome	lb.	1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.37 - —
smaller lots	lb.	2.39 - —
Ocher, Amer., golden A, bbls., works	lb.	.06¼- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.04½- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.03½- —
yellow A, bbls., works	lb.	.02¼- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.02½- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.02 - —
D, bbls., works	lb.	.0195- —
E, bbls., works	lb.	.01775- —
F, bbls., works	lb.	.01½- —
G, bbls., works	lb.	.01½- —
H, bbls., works	lb.	.01⅝- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans for import,	lb.	.02475 Nom.
New York (f.o.b.)	lb.	.02⅝ Nom
Philadelphia for import	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
San Pedro, San Francisco	lb.	.0290 Nom.
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans	lb.	.02575 Nom.
New York	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Phila., for import	lb.	.02¾ Nom.
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03½ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco	lb.	.03 Nom.
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans	lb.	.02725 Nom.
Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis	lb.	.03⅝ Nom.
New York	lb.	.03 Nom.
Pittsburgh	lb.	.03¼ Nom.
Portland, Seattle	lb.	.03⅝ Nom.
San Pedro, S. Francisco	lb.	.03¼ Nom.
f.o.b. N.Y., from dock,	lb.	.02⅞ Nom.
from whse.	lb.	.03⅛ Nom.
oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y.	lb.	.04¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾ —
synth., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾- —
Persian orange (see O).		
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts	lb.	.16 - —
open order	lb.	.16 - —
Navy specifications type, contracts	lb.	.16 - —
open order	lb.	.16 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls.	lb.	.11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.09 - —
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	3.00 - 3.50

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more works	lb.	.20 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.25 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.,	lb.	.15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.		
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 - .16
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.32½- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.37½- —
kgs.	lb.	.34½- —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	.30 - .31
25-lb. jars	lb.	.36 - —
solut., 50%, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.0200- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04 - .04¼
tanks, works	lb.	.0225- —
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 - .35
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
Iodide, N. F., bots.	lb.	4.54 - —
jars	lb.	4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20 - .25
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report.)		
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06 - —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. Cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.,	lb.	.06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse., Pac. cst., l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —

White Pine—Zirconium

Zinc oxide, French process, red seal, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼ -
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09¼- —
imported, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	No prices
USP, l.c.l., 50-lb. ctns, 50-lb. dms.	lb.	.10 - —
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.24½- .27½
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.23 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.24 - —
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.25 - —
USP, bbls.	lb.	.25 - .27
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.75 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.15 - —
l.c.l	100 lbs.	3.90 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.35 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.50 - —
l.c.l	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.70 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.45 - —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.95 - —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.60 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 - —
bbls., c.l., 20 bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½- —
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05⅝- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.24 - .29
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs	6.35 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05⅝- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05⅝- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works	ton.	75.00 -100.00
white, 96%, grd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the May 5 issue; the next printing will be in the June 2 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials market which begins on page 35.

Salt 1940 Output Sets High Record

Again salt production in the United States has hit a new high record, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Salt output in 1940, from 83 plants of 66 companies in 13 States and Puerto Rico, totaled 10,003,448 short tons, valued at $26,118,107 compared with 9,277,911 tons valued at $24,509,680 in 1939. This sends up per capita consumption, according to the latest population census, to 151 pounds compared with 123 pounds in 1938. This does not mean that a man eats his weight in salt every year. The portion assimiliated directly at table or even in food and drink at home and for household purposes is relatevly small; fully 50 percent of the annual salt production is used in chemicals and another 25 percent at least for other industrial purposes. Salient statistics of the salt industry in the United States follow:—

	1939.	1940.
Sold or used by producers—		
Manufactured	2,658,577	2,782,741
In brine	4,584,177	4,935,159
Rock salt	2,035,157	2,265,548
Total quantity	9,277,911	10,003,448
Total value	$24,509,680	$26,118,107
Imports—		
For curing fish	15,461	12,965
Value	$27,700	$25,174
In bags, bbls., etc.	2,121	1,024
Value	$14,977	$6,601
In bulk	28,451	16,413
Value	$58,540	$59,029
Total quantity	46,033	30,402
Total value	$101,217	$90,804
Exports—		
Total quantity	124,273	147,044
Total value	$601,501	$699,340
Apparent consumption	9,199,671	9,866,806

Aluminum Salts Output Set Record in 1940

Aluminum salts shipped in the United States in 1940 exceeded those in the previous peak year of 1939 by 4 percent in quantity and 9 percent in value, according to the Bureau of Mines. Producers reported the shipment of 513,520 short tons, valued at $12,882,578, compared with 494,032 tons, valued at $11,813,299, in 1939. Shipments of aluminum sulfate, the principal product of the aluminum salts industry, totaled 463,799 tons in 1940, compared with 443,029 in 1939 and 374,248 in 1938, denoting an increase in 1940 of 5 and 24 percent, respectively. Sales of aluminum chloride advanced 22 percent over those in the previous year. Shipments of alumina in 1940, excluding that used by the aluminum industry, increased 9 percent in quantity and 26 percent in value over 1939. Aluminum sales and alumina produced in the United States, 1939-40, follow:—

	Short tons— 1939.	1940.
Total aluminum salts	489,371	518,673
Alum—		
Ammonia	5,112	6,546
Potash	2,537	2,857
Aluminum chloride—		
Liquid, Crystal	3,145	3,176
Anhydrous	8,340	10,790
Aluminum sulphate:—		
Commercial:—		
General	403,813	432,422
Municipal	11,239	11,861
Iron-free	23,640	24,347
Sodium aluminum sulphate, Sodium aluminate	31,545	26,674
Total aluminum salts	489,371	518,673
*Alumina	†24,300	26,070

* Excludes alumina produced for use in making aluminum; includes activated, calcined, crude, light and heavy hydrate, and Monohydrate D produced for sale (converted to a calcined alumina equivalent).

† All alumina products revised to calcined alumina equivalent and are not exactly comparable with previous years.

Imports of aluminum salts during 1940 totaled only 21 short tons, valued at $866, compared with 828 tons, valued at $22,335 in 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Exports of aluminum sulfate aggregated 43,615 tons, valued at $994,861, an increase of 26 percent in quantity and 34 percent in value over the 34,734 tons, valued at $744,755, shipped in 1939. The increase in export trade is attributed to the hostilities abroad, for Europe heretofore supplied a substantial part of the South American aluminum sulfate market, which greatly increased its purchses from the United States in 1940. On April 15, 1941, aluminum salts were placed under export control. Other aluminum compounds exported in 1940 totaled 1,920 tons, valued at $271,715, compared with 1,792 tons, valued at $208,455, in 1939. Imports of alumina totaled 12 tons, valued at $1,743, compared with one ton, valued at $432, in the previous year. Alumina exports in 1940 totaled 20 tons, valued at $4,407, compared with 106 tons, valued at $11,361, in 1939.

Acid Freights Lowered

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates of the Lehigh Valley railroad on muriatic, nitrating and sulphuric acids in packages, as described and at carload minimum weights specified in tariff, from Buffalo stations to Auburn 17c. per cwt. Reduction from class rates. Effective May 29, 1941.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison.

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—Harry J. Schnell, President and Treasurer; Wm. Stuart Auchincloss, Vice-President and Secretary; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; A. L. Koch, Assistant Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y.; U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9620. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Vol. 139 May 19, 1941 Number 20

Buyers' Views Important

Here is a pertinent question asked last week, not by an economic theorist majoring in governmental regulation, but in the Bulletin of the National Association of Purchasing Agents:—

How about the distributors' claim that prices must be based on replacement costs?

This is but one of many bits of current evidence that the law of supply and demand is variously and conflictingly interpreted by those who, now if ever, should be in harmony on everything that has to do with the relations of buyer and seller. And on the effects of this and similar differences of belief or policy will depend in large degree that postwar economic situation of which so much guessing is done and theorizing is heard—but to which little planning and not much thinking are given.

In many materials today's markets are plainly not on the buyer's side. But, the effect on the buyer is not so serious as once it would have been. The development of substitute materials has eased the pressure of the ancient law of supply and demand whatever may be its interpretation. Achieved and potential progress in that direction will loom large when the readjustments of tomorrow are to be made, and they will militate against the regaining of markets meanwhile sacrificed to the Moloch of immediate profit. Today, not tomorrow, is the time to look to the future—but it is far too soon to forget the past and those who contributed to its profitableness. No day is the time to let misunderstandings grow.

All that is in attention-getting prefacing of a suggestion that it will be wise and well for suppliers of industrial materials to be in Chicago next week and to spend more than a little time in and about the annual meeting of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. There will be messages from government at that time and place which sellers need far more than buyers. There will be discussions in that gathering from which no supplier could fail to benefit. There will be scores of informal assemblages in which it will be profitable for any seller to sit.

Sabotage More Expectable

Although there has not yet been any marked evidence or strong suspicion of sabotage other than the grudge sort in the chemical and related industries, some happenings have been peculiar, and it is not in fantastic fear that FBI and OPM chiefs and liaison officers in the Army and Navy Munitions Board have become more emphatic in their warnings against lack of scrutiny in connection with the outside interests of employees and the opening of doors to opportunists with saboteurish tendencies. This opening of doors, as has been pointed out, is to be taken literally and to be applied to indiscriminate admission of visiting students and others. Because of certain revelations in respect of teachings in some schools and colleges, the official opinion is that no scholastic incursions be permitted, even though the relation of the activities of a plant to defense needs be slight.

Sabotage is in evidence in various forms with respect to industrial activities in this country. Most instances where it is suspected or even fairly well proved are not disclosed for reasons which are obvious. There is a growing feeling that sabotage of a definite purpose is becoming more expectable and suspectable on the part of those who are allied with bunds than of those who have been more suspected on the grounds of being reds. In some instances subversive activities have been quite justifiably hung upon employees of chemical plants.

Sabotage of grievous consequence is a relatively simple matter in many types of chemical plants; it is even more widely hazardous in connection with the manufacture of drugs, and at least as easily perpetrated. Political situations are fast becoming more inducive of pressure methods, and the destructive type of such influences consequently becomes more popular.

Sabotage by external agents can be well guarded against by constant watchfulness by an adequate force. The internal variety presents a different problem. One of the biggest helps toward its solution is to be found in the development and maintenance of employer-employee relations which promote loyalty. The loyal fellow-employee is the best detector of saboteurs.

—O-P-D—

Problem in Sanitation

Makers and distributors of drugs and disinfectants should be more aware than is apparent of the opportunities that are likely to be forced upon them by the question of sanitation in the tent and trailer communities in which increasing thousands of defense workers are being housed. This question, as far as published information shows, is not getting much attention from any group—health, industrial, or governmental. But, it must be expected that these camps will require at least as much sanitary handling, prophylactic and remedial, as was belatedly recognized in the army camps in the Spanish-American War.

The government is having trailers made—between 5,000 and 10,000 are reported to be on order—which it locates in the vicinity of defense plants and rents to workers. Maybe the United States Public Health Service supervises the sanitary equipment of these camps and will maintain adequate sanitary policing in them. It may be that the government will buy and provide the sanitary agents, the drugs, and the vaccines required for adequate safeguarding of such communities against infectious diseases. That sort of distribution is the easiest, and the question of credit does not enter—at the time: it bobs up in a different guise when the day comes for helping the government to pay.

Such needs of defense production are fundamentally — and ideologically — matters with which private enterprise should concern itself and which private enterprise should apprcpriately and adequately handle. This requires study; but, both the drug industry and the disinfectant industry, independent of their interlocking interests, have trade associations well able to study such things and to plan for their satisfactory handling. All that is necessary is that they put trained observers on the spots and get busy before government beats them to the business.

—O-P-D—

First Aid for Defense

The current week is being variously devoted by public proclamation in the way of "weeking" purposes that has become so Americanly characteristic. One of its intentions thus bestowed is the furtherance of first aid.

In his accepting proclamation of that designation of the week the governor of New York State said:—

A knowledge of first aid is important to the home, whether that home is in the city or in the country. Frequently a knowledge of the preliminary care of shock, cuts, exhaustion, and other unforseen accidents may avoid more serious consequences.

The Federal Security Administrator spoke a few days ago in furtherance of safety programs designed to keep defense production activities free from mishaps which waste manhours. Safety first is better than first aid—but it also is more difficult to provide, especially among workers, as in defense production, who are more or less new to their jobs.

So, the drug industry, from manufacturer to retailer, should have a program of education ready for this week and devise a procedure whereby it will be carried to every smallest defense workshop in the country. Accidents will happen, even though practically all are caused. Safety and first aid are complemental, not exclusive, and first aid is necessary—also it is the contribution which the drug industry is equipped to make.

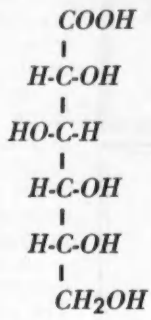
—O-P-D—

Handling Priorities

The best reason for making the directorship of defense priorities a salaried job is to preclude the innuendo of one congressman with respect to the profitableness of the position to the "dollar-a-year" incumbent. Even that is not a good reason, because, to get satisfactory results, it would be necessary to engage a man of similar caliber—and suspicious villifiers would still have occupation.

The one desideratum of priorities is that they work all possible benefit with the least possible detriment. There might be reason to expect more if the entire job of defense planning and procedure were more centralized. But, it is problematical whether OPM or the munitions board would be better on top. So their coordinated functioning still appears to be preferable.

GLUCONIC ACID



FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

IN addition to use in the fields of foods and pharmaceuticals this acid, its lactone, and its salts are finding ever-widening utilization in other branches of industry.

GLUCONIC ACID, although a relatively strong organic acid, is but slightly corrosive, and its value in processes involving the cleaning of metallic surfaces is being more and more widely recognized.

In the presence of this acid, or its salts, many metals such as iron, aluminum, chromium, etc., are not precipitated from solution by alkalis. This unique property has been used to advantage in the preparation of a number of widely divergent products and we feel sure will be of assistance in solving many other problems encountered in the chemical industry.

Further information in regard to these compounds will be gladly supplied and we will be pleased to discuss their possible application in specific problems.

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Heavy Chemicals

Heavy Demands Result in Allocation for Many Materials—Tighter Situation Reflected in Firmer Resale Prices — New Method of Producing Copper Sulphate Underway

A broad buying movement continued to characterize business in the market for heavy chemicals last week. A gradual stepping up in defense requirements reflected in orders for several items in excess of available output. This resulted in allocation to protect regular consumers, and necessarily curtailed acceptance of new business. Labor strikes, although in widely scattered producing centers, were a factor in retarding shipments of important chemicals. The tightness in the domestic market prompted many consumers to seek supplies from second-hands where prices sometimes were considerably above regular consuming schedules.

In accordance with the efforts of the industry to improve existing facilities, one prominent producer of copper sulphate announced the award of a contract to install equipment for a revolutionary new method of producing copper sulphate. In recent years the material has found increasing important uses in the commercial field as well as for water treating and insecticidal purposes.

A new producer of ammonium, potassium and sodium thiocyantes announces domestic production on a commercial scale. The products, formerly imported in sizable quantities from Germany and the United Kingdom, are being made by an entirely new process. During 1939 approximately a quarter of a million pounds were imported into this country, and since the war supplies have been curtailed considerably.

Alums. — Movement steady against contracts. Prices remain firm.

Alumina Sulphate.—Commercial and iron-free well taken, and prices rule firm.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Output absorbed by commercial and defense needs. Prices without change.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Selling allocated and market in strong position.

Ammonia Bicarbonate. — Withdrawals routine. Prices lack alteration.

Ammonia Bifluoride.—Offerings restricted and market in firm position.

Ammonia Nitrate. — Heavy inquiry for defense purposes. Prices firm.

Ammonia Persulphate. — Moderate quantities made up the call. Price tone firm.

Ammonia Silicofluoride. — Market tight; small lots passed at 15c. per pound in the outside market.

Ammonia Sulphocyanide.—New domestic production bolsters supplies. Prices steady to firm.

Ammoniac, Sal. — Demand steady, while prices held at previous levels.

Antimony. — Domestic spot metal unchanged. Transactions routine.

Antimony Needle. — Chinese available in small quantities, ranging from 18c. to 22c. per pound. Adequate supplies of Bolivian material.

Arsenic. — White moved satisfactorily to keep market in firm position.

Barium Salts. — A generally firm price tone characterized the trading. The hydrate offered from 6¼c. to 7c. in resale market. Shipments of carbonate running behind. Good inquiry for nitrate. Steady movement of chloride.

Bleaching Powder.—Business moderately active. Prices retained their firmness.

Calcium Acetate.—Market in tight position. Selling restricted. Prices firm.

Calcium Carbide. — Domestic and export commitments good. Prices hold firm.

Calcium Chloride.—Seasonal movement underway, with volume ahead of year ago. Steady to firm price tone.

Carbon Tetrachloride. — Buying brisk, with deliveries delayed. Prices firm.

Chlorine.—Demand continued at an accelerated pace to keep market in sold-up position. Prices unchanged and firm.

Cobalt Oxide. — Sellers prorating business to regular channels. Quotations without change.

Copper.—Prices stabilized at 12c. for producers, with smelters at 12½c. Export ranged from 11c. to 12c. f.a.s. Refined stocks in United States last month were 97,761 tons, an increase of 7,888 over March, according to the Copper Institute.

Copper Salts.—Various copper derivatives well sold ahead, supplies were limited and prices held firm.

Copper Sulphate.—Sellers allocating business. New business turned down. Prices firm. New production method planned by one leading producer.

Copperas. — Business confined to usual consuming channels on limited supply. Prices without change.

Fluorspar.—A stabilized price situation continued, and buying was steady.

Glauber's Salt.—Market position strong, and commitments steady against contracts.

Lead Acetate. — Transactions remained routine, while prices held firm.

Lime.—Interest steady, while prices underwent no alteration.

Magnesite.—Inquiries brisk, and despite increased production shipments were running behind. Prices firm.

Manganese Dioxide.—Business usually restricted to regular contracts accounts. Prices rule firm.

Nickel Salts.—Shortage continues,

Price Changes

Advanced

Tetrachloride, anhy. of tin, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Compurative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
158.2	158.2	158.2	150.8

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
101.6	101.6	101.6	101.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Purchasing Agents Ass'n, May 26-29, Chicago.
Manufacturing Chemists Ass'n, June 5-6, Skytop, Pa.
Insecticide, Disinfectant Mfrs., June 9-10, Chicago.

material sold in outside market at 40c. per pound.

Phosphorus.—Selling of red limited, scattered transactions by second-hands ranging from 75c. to 80c. per pound.

Potash Carbonate.—Steady buying against contracts. Prices firm. Some material passed in resale market at 9c. per pound.

Potash, Caustic.—Inquiries and shipments well sustained. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Potash Chlorate.—Small quantities offered by second-hands ranging from 40c. to 50c. per pound.

Potash Permanganate. — Scattered transactions in outside market at 50c. to 65c. per pound. Regular consumers provided with normal requirements.

Saltcake.—Market position strong, domestic material moving directly to consuming channels. Prices nominal.

Saltpeter.—Prices firm. A fairly steady demand prevailed.

Soda Acetate.—Sellers well booked ahead against contracts. Prices firm.

Soda Ash.—Buying broad, and prices underwent no change.

Soda Bicarbonate.—Demand moderately active. Prices failed to change.

Soda Bifluoride.—Business usually limited to regular consumers. Prices unchanged.

Soda Bisulphite. — Withdrawals steady, and prices firm.

Soda, Caustic.—Orders reached market in good volume, and prices were the same. Satisfactory export inquiry.

Soda Chlorate.—Sellers restricted business to usual channels. Small amounts passed in resale market at 15½c. to 16c. per pound.

Soda Cyanide.—Business brisk and market in strong position.

Soda Hydrosulphite. — Steady inquiry. Prices unchanged and firm.

Soda Nitrite.—The call was steady, and undertone continued firm.

Soda Phosphate.—Market firm, sellers pressed to take all inquiries.

Soda Silicate.—Shipments well sustained, and market was firm.

Soda Silicofluoride.—Market tight, limited offerings by second-hands ranging from 13c. to 15c. per pound.

Soda Stannate. — Prices appeared stabilized at current levels, reflecting stability in Straits metal market. Inquiries steady.

Soda Sulphide.—Producers booked ahead against contracts, and position tight. Some business passed in outside market at 5⅜c. per pound, for the solid.

Sulphur, Refined. — Seasonal and commercial inquiries good. Prices firm.

Tin Salts.—Prices for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin ranged from 27¾c. to 28¼c. per pound. No changes occurred in other tin derivatives. Straits metal was quoted at 52¼c. per pound. The Metals Reserve Co. has agreed with the International Tin Committee to buy 37,500 tons of tin which it will hold as a reserve. The purchase agreement covers a six-month period beginning on July 1.

Zinc Chloride.—Steady movement against contracts. Market firm.

Acids

An active demand prevailed for most mineral acids last week. Defense requirements exerted additional pressure from regular consuming channels, and sellers were encountering difficulty at times in keeping shipments on schedule. Glacial acetic was still in a tight position. Chromic moved briskly and small premium was paid in outside market. Muriatic and nitric continued active. Limited offerings of oxalic raised prices from second hands well above regular schedule. Sulphuric demand showed increasing tendencies, while output as reported by Department of Commerce from 54 fertilizer manufacturers was on the uptrend.

Acetic. — Market continued tight, and offerings restricted. Prices firm.

Battery.—Demand moderately active, and prices underwent no change.

Chromic. — Buying brisk. Prices firm. Offerings by second-hand ranged from 16½c. to 18c. per pound.

Formic.—Steady demand prevailed. Prices unchanged and firm.

Gallic.—Dealings remain conservative, and prices firm.

Hydrofluoric.—Shipments moderate to regular consuming channels. Prices rule firm.

—Continued on page 30

Priorities Shift Discarded in Senate

—Continued from page 5

others would like to see him kept where he now is."

As reported to the house before amending, Mr. Stettinius told the senate committee today, the bill "was entirely adequate" to give the priorities division the powers which have been found from practical experience during the past several months to be essential to the conduct of its work. In explanation of his position to the committee, after describing the functions of the division, he said:—

Priorities must be geared, first, with the procurement and production of defense needs; and secondly, with the control of prices and consumption in the civilian field.

The present setup has been carefully created to meet these requirements. The Office of Production Management contains a branch dealing with the acceleration of production, designated as the production division; also a branch dealing with procurement, designated as the purchases division. Further, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy sit as members of the council of the Office of Production Management, thereby tying in the armed services. Therefore, the Office of Production Management furnishes a coordinated, integrated system, under one coordinated agency, which ties together the armed services and functions of procurement, production, and priorities.

To take out the priorities organization and set it off as an independent agency will tend to interrupt this efficient coordination which has been so carefully worked out. With a separate and independent agency exercising the priorities power, we will lose the coordinated supervision under one organization of all of the elements necessary to obtain defense production. Moreover, any alteration in the present set-up will inevitably lead to delays, and any delay at the present time of the defense program is to be avoided at all costs.

British West Indies Chemical Plant Nearing Completion

The British West Indies Chemicals, Ltd., Bog Walk, Jamaica, about 20 miles from Kingston, was formed in 1940, to manufacture yeast, pure alcohol, vinegar, acetic acid, acetone and other by-products of molasses. The plant is nearing completion and is expected to be in operation the middle or end of June, 1941. The authorized capital of the company is £50,000, of which 50 percent was guaranteed by the Sugar Manufacturers Association of Jamaica, according to the Department of Commerce.

Mathieson Alkali Develops New Cleaning Compound

Mathieson Alkali Works, this city, has developed a new cleaning compound, in briquet form, for use in dishwashing machines. The compound, to be known as "Super-Mafos," consists of a combination of six detergents which are effective on the several kinds of food residue, together with a water softener. These constituents are combined in a new way: they are subjected to a low-temperature fusion process and the resulting mixture is formed into hard briquets.

By using these briquets in connection with an automatic feeding device, also a Mathieson development, the strength of the wash water is maintained at the proper point at all times, according to R. C. Strong, of the Mathieson organization, and thus the wash water is prevented from becoming too weak to remove the bacteria-laden food residues from dishes, glasses and silverware.

A. P. Hall, president of the Los Angeles (California) Chemical Company, left that city last Thursday for a short business trip in New York. Mr. Hall while in New York will be located at the Biltmore hotel.

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(Above) This photographic plate shows all the substances present in the sample analyzed, and the quantity of each. It shows minor impurities whose presence could be determined only with difficulty by other means.

(Right) This is the instrument that measures precisely the density of the Spectrograph lines, and thus indicates the quantity of each substance present in the sample.

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Heavy Chemicals

Acids

—*Continued from page 29*

Lactic.—Consumers made replacements steadily to keep market firm.

Mixed.—Inquiries and shipments good. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Muriatic.—A fairly brisk buying movement continued. Prices firm.

Naphthenic.—Usual consumers absorbed available output. Prices nominal.

Nitric.—Demand active. Market position firm.

Oxalic.—Offerings limited, transactions by second-hands ranged from 23c. to 24c. per pound.

Phosphoric.—Dealings routine. No change occurred in the prices.

Sulphuric.—Commitments heavy against contracts. Market in strong position, and prices rule firm. March output by 54 fertilizer manufacturers totaled 234,026 tons, against 226,069 in February and 196,290 tons in March, 1940.

Baltimore, May 13.—The market for sulphuric acid still pursues the even tenor of its way at least in the matter of the nominal quotations, which stand at $12 per ton for 60-degree and at $15 per ton for 66-degree acid. The demand, of course, is doubtless on the increase, but contracts running over a considerable period prevent the producers from getting a reasonable benefit out of the augmented absorption, being obliged to furnish supplies at the stipulated figures. Oleum also has not been affected as to price, with the nominal market still at $17 per ton for 20 percent supplies.

Insecticides

Seasonal conditions played a more dominant part in the market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides. A normal expansion in the number of inquiries and actual withdrawals was taking place in many sections. A great deal of this could be attributed to the more favorable weather conditions. The outlook over the balance of the season appeared promising. Prices lacked any alteration, however, a steady to firm tone remained in evidence.

Calcium Arsenate.—A satisfactory inquiry prevailed, and shipments moved moderately. Prices firm.

Lead Arsenate.—Prices remain unchanged and firm. Withdrawals show seasonal upturn.

Paradichlorobenzene.—A steady interest was displayed, and market was firm.

Soda Arsenite.—Prices underwent no alteration. Demand fairly steady.

Export Control Bill Includes Philippines

—*Continued from page 3*

produced in the Philippine Islands. The bill had been urged by both the Department of State and the War Department. Recommending the enactment of the proposed legislation, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson wrote to the committee, in part, as follows:

In view of the immediate need of defense materials by the United States and because of its policy of conservation of resources to satisfy defense needs and to carry out our declared policy of cooperation with democratic powers, it is highly desirable that the inconsistent position of the United States which is described above be rectified. To accomplish this it will be necessary to extend our control of exports to include the Philippine Islands and all of our Territories and possessions, including the Canal Zone from which strategic and critical defense materials might be shipped out.

Because there is no United States court in the Philippine Islands criminal punishment for a violation of the proposed law, committed in the Philippine, can be accomplished only by conferring appropriate jurisdiction on the courts of the Philippine Commonwealth.

Foote Mineral Adds To Phila. Chemical Unit

Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia, is adding 8,200 square feet to its chemical plant and the manufacture of strontium products will be transferred to this building. The company is also constructing a combined factory office and warehouse at its Wyndmoor plant. This will have a floor area of about 5,000 square feet.

Chemical Exports Up In First Quarter

—*Continued from page 3*

in imports of certain raw materials and the only surprise in these exceptions was the importation from France of lavender oil in comparatively large amounts the current quarter, since all the other commodities were imported chiefly from countries not in the war zone.

Among the commodities were:—Codliver oil from Iceland and Japan; the gums from the Far Eastern countries; cinchona bark and quinine sulphate from Netherlands Indies; citronella and lemongrass oils likewise from the Far East as well as Latin America; sandalwood oil from India; lime oil from the West Indies and Mexico; acetic acid from Canada, Mexico, and Japan; crude glycerin from Latin America and the Philippines; iodine from Chile; sodium cyanide and cyanamide from Canada; and common soap from Argentina and the Philippines.

Phelps Dodge to Produce Copper Sulphate by New Method

Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation, this city, has awarded a contract to the Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill., for installation of new equipment for a new revolutionary method of producing copper sulphate at its Laurel Hill, L. I., refinery. Phelps Dodge Refining Corporation has long been the major producer of copper sulphate in the Western Hemisphere.

Crown Drug Company, Kansas City, sales in April totaled $677,908, against $651,444 in April last year.

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Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Demand Steady — Many Imported Materials Continue Tight —Domestic Egg Albumen, Imported Yolk Resume Advance —Colombia and Venezuelan Divi-Divi Prices Firmer

A steady demand prevailed in most divisions of the market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals last week. A tight spot situation continued for a number of imported materials, although further price advances were confined to only a few items. Sellers were hesitant about booking forward business in view of the replacement uncertainties. Price changes included higher quotations for divi-divi and egg products.

Higher shipping costs attributed directly to the advance in Columbian and Venezuelan divi-divi. The continued firmness in the shell egg market was reflected in another advance for egg albumen, while imported egg yolk was also firmer. Despite the sharp advance in basic commodity prices based on the adoption by the government of a new crop loan plan, various corn derivatives and wheat starch held at the same levels.

A good volume of business took place in potash and soda bichromate. A more cautious export policy remained in evidence in view of the domestic market. Alumina chloride experienced a satisfactory inquiry, while the prussiates were taken fairly steadily. In natural dyestuffs division, fustic and logwood moved well to regular channels. Sago and tapioca flour were in firm position as a result of the uncertain replacement situation at primary centers. Various tanning extracts, including chestnut, oakbark and quebracho, were taken steadily.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate. — Withdrawals routine. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Alumina Chloride.—Market position firm. Inquiries and shipments satisfactory.

Ammonia Acetate. — Replacements made moderately, while prices were unchanged and firm.

Ammonia Bichromate.—Small lots continued to make up the call. No change occurred in the prices.

Antimony Salts.—Steady to firm price tone, with dealings narrow.

Chrome Acetate.—Shipments moderately active. Prices display firmness.

Potash Bichromate.—Demand steady against contracts. Moderate export business. Prices rule firm.

Potash Prussiate.—Supplies of red negligible, while buying of yellow was moderate. Prices lack change.

Soda Bichromate.—A good volume of business continued in evidence. Prices held unchanged, with tone firm.

Soda Prussiate.—Buying held at fairly steady levels to keep market position favorable.

Sulphonated Oils.—Price tendency upward, with business steady.

Zinc Dust.—Bulk of business against contracts to regular consuming trade. Prices firm.

Dyestuffs

Annatto. — Buying fairly steady. Prices remain unchanged.

Cochineal.—Usual consumers made necessary replacements. Prices firm.

Fustic.—A moderately active demand prevailed to keep market in favorable position.

Hypernic.—Buying routine, while prices underwent no change.

Indigo.—Market position firm, with offerings limited.

Logwood.—Usual consumers made replacements steadily. Prices held firm.

Madder Dutch. — Business dull. Pricewise no change occurred.

Turmeric.—Spot position tight, new shipments delayed. Quotations nominal.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Shipments steady to regular channels. Prices continued firm.

Albumen, Egg.—Domestic prices 2c. higher, ranging from 87c. to 92c. per pound for crystal; stocks of imported negligible. Good inquiry.

Corn Sugar.—Shipments steady. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Dextrin, Corn.—Prices experienced no alteration, while bookings held at good levels.

Dextrin, Potato. — Domestic quotations firm and unchanged. Interest fairly steady.

Egg Yolk.—Domestic prices held the same, while imported was 2c. higher at 69c. to 71c. per pound. Buying moderately active.

Sago Flour.—Market position tight, with prices firm. Sellers cautious in accepting forward business.

Starch, Corn.—Steady inquiry, with shipments well sustained. Prices lacked change. Visible supplies of corn in week ended May 10 decreased 1,642,000 bushels.

Starch, Potato.—Prices unchanged and tone steady to firm. Buying was steady.

Starch, Rice—Withdrawals moderate. No change disclosed in the prices.

Starch, Wheat.—Advance in basic commodity found no immediate reflection, although tone was firm. Shipments irregular.

Tapioca Flour.—Supply situation dependent upon shipping facilities at primary centers. Sellers cautious in booking forward business.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Bark.—Steady movement against contracts continued. Prices held firm.

Cutch.—Transactions routine, while prices remain the same.

Divi-Divi.—Columbian advanced $2 at $34 per ton, while Venezuelan was raised $3 to the basis of $38 per ton, reflecting higher shipping costs principally.

Hematine.—Buying moderate. No change disclosed in the prices.

Mangrove Bark.—Prices held at the same levels. Fairly good inquiry.

Nutgalls.—Price for Chinese and Aleppo held firm, with shipments spotty.

Oakbark.—Withdrawals well maintained to regular channels. Prices rule firm.

Osage Orange. — Usual consumers made necessary replacements as a rule.

Quebracho. — Inquiries and shipments steady. Market in firm position.

Quercitron. — Transactions routine. Prices failed to change.

Spruce.—Business steady. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Wattle Bark.—Moderate inquiry. No change developed in the prices.

Price Changes

Advanced

Divi divi, Colombian, $2 per ton.
Venezuelan, $3 per ton.
Egg albumen, dom., 2c. per lb.
yolk, imported, 2c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
178.5	176.8	172.4	144.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

American Ass'n Textile Chemists and Colorists, Oct. 31-Nov. 1, Pinehurst, N. C.

N.Y. Textile Chemists To Get New Data

One of the textile industry's newer developments will be described to the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at its meeting May 23: J. O. Amstuz, chief engineer for the Behr Manning Corporation, Troy, N. Y., will tell about the electrocoating of fabrics. He will show lantern stills and motion pictures of the process and will demonstrate how it goes. Afterward there will be an open discussion of the matter.

The meeting will be held in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J. It will start at 8:00 p.m. after a $1.50 dinner scheduled for 6:30 p.m. The customary "pewrent" of 25 cents will be collected. Officers for the coming year will be elected.

The section will have its annual golf outing June 20 at the North Jersey Country Club. Max Kaesche, of Sandoz Chemical Works, is taking care of the arrangements.

Fats, Oils Sulphonation Reported for First Quarter

There were sixty-eight establishments in the United States reporting fats and oils subjected to sulphonation during the quarter ending March 31, 1941, according to the Bureau of Census. Data covering the operations of these plants, with comparisons for last year, are shown in the following table:—

Kind.	Pounds 1940.	Pounds 1941.
Animal, total	5,044,000	6,360,000
Tallow	1,486,000	1,665,000
Neat's-foot oil	379,000	527,000
Cod oil	1,827,000	1,991,000
Sperm oil	782,000	959,000
Red oil	430,000	671,000
Miscellaneous	140,000	547,000
Vegetable, total	4,909,000	6,162,000
Coconut oil	121,000	278,000
Corn oil	153,000	231,000
Olive oil	602,000	257,000
Castor oil	2,933,000	3,546,000
Teaseed oil	426,000	338,000
Miscellaneous	674,000	1,512,000

Textile Technologists Hear Henry Evans

A mill laboratory is not simply a place where analytical work is performed on materials as an end in itself, but it is rather a place where every possible assistance must be given to the entire mill organization in maintaining and, wherever possible, bettering the products that are giving us our means of livelihood, Henry D. Evans, of the Biddeford Division, of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, declared in an address, "Function of a Testing Laboratory in a Textile Mill," before the regular monthly meeting of the American Association of Textile Technologists in this city.

In his talk Mr. Evans discussed the factors which lead to the establishment of testing laboratories within textile mills. The growing importance of these laboratories and the various phases of their operation as well as their equipment was discussed. Mr. Evans discussed the personnel desirable for a mill testing laboratory.

Thiocyanates Domestic Output Started

Domestic production of ammonia, potash and soda thiocyanates has been started on a commercial scale by the Technical Associates, Inc., with executive offices in 480 Lexington avenue, this city, and a plant in Stamford, Conn.

Initial production plans for approximately 4,000 pounds weekly, with the material available in two grades, pure and A.C.S., which are said to be suitable for use in silk printing, photography and as reagents.

Officers of the company are:—President, Anton Breuhl; executive vice-president, Francis H. Snyder, developer of the new process, who will be in charge of plant operations; secretary and salesmanager, C. E. Sciple, formerly with Illumination Engineering Company.

Wage Raises Do Not Cover Overtime, Says Fleming

OPD Washington Bureau May 15, 1941

Wage or salary increases cannot be later claimed to cover overtime payments due under the wage and hour law, General Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, pointed out day.

"Cases have recently come to my attention where our inspectors have found overtime payments due to employees and then have been informed by the employers that wage or salary increases had been given to employees—the amounts varying in each case—and that the amounts of such increases should run to the employer's benefit in squaring off the debt due to the employee under our computations for overtime," General Fleming said.

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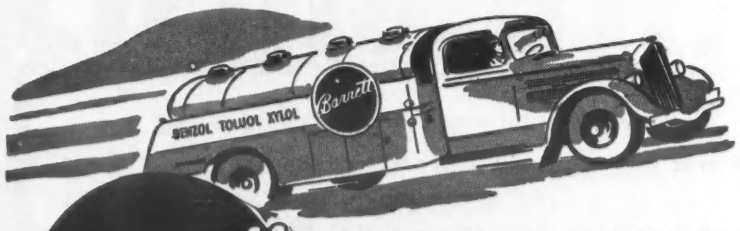

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Coaltar Chemicals

Heavy Inquiries for Phthalic Anhydride and Tar Acids—Defense Needs Absorb Virtually All Toluol Output — Xylol Tighter — Creosote Oil Imports Decline

Buying remained at brisk levels in the market for coaltar chemicals last week. Sellers continued to pro rate shipments in materials that were short and refusing to book any additional business. The spread of labor disturbances in some producing plants further delayed matters, bringing additional pressure upon existing facilities. The possibility that priorities may be invoked in specific items mentioned recently only added to the uncertainty. The market underwent no price alteration, but the undertone was very firm.

Demand continued heavy for phthalic anhydride, shipments falling behind several weeks. Phenol's position was tight, with selling usually confined to regular contract consumers. Business in domestic cresylic acid was allocated as a rule; spot supplies of imported were negligible. It is understood no new orders will be taken by the United Kingdom until the end of the year, while new arrivals have been pretty well sold ahead. Defense needs absorbed virtually all the available toluol. A leading petroleum producer will expand output in the near future. Xylol's position gave evidence of tightening.

Creosote oil imports into the United States during the first quarter this year totaled 5,324,000 gallons, valued at $607,000, compared with 12,300,000 gallons, valued at $1,200,000 in the corresponding quarter a year ago. Imports amounted to 39,000,000 gallons in the 1940 year, against 51,900,000 gallons in 1939. The United Kingdom and Japan supplied about 97 percent of the 1940 total.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
126.6	126.6	126.6	127.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Steady to firm price tone. Shipments continued steady against contracts.

Carbazole.—Market firm. Inquiries and deliveries routine.

Coaltar.—Crude and refined moved satisfactorily against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Creosote Oil.—Market retained its strong position. Buying from major consumers held fairly steady.

Cresols.—Sellers supplying regular consumers needs to best of their ability. Market position tight. Quotations firm.

Cresylic Acid. — Business allocated to regular consuming trade. Prices firm. Spot stocks of imported negligible, prices range anywhere from 85c. to 95c. per gallon.

Naphthalene. — Shipments steady, and market in strong position. Prices unchanged and firm.

Oil, Shingle Stain.—Moderate call. No change occurred in the prices.

Phenol.—Heavy demand, with selling usually limited to contracts. Prices without change and tone firm. Scattered transactions by second hands ranging from 18c. to 22c. per gallon.

Pitch, Coaltar. — Transactions routine. Prices without change.

Pyridin.—Demand was sufficient to absorb available production. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Tar Acid Oils.—Withdrawals fair, while prices remain at same levels.

Toluol.—Shipments moved directly from producing channels to keep market in firm position.

Xylol.—A tighter situation was evident, with inquiries reaching market steadily. Prices firm.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Orders continue mostly good for coaltar bases generally. Benzol is reported moving well. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 14c. to 15c. per pound; motor benzol, nearby refineries, 8c. to 8½c.; toluol, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, 26c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane. — Inquiries steady. Prices underwent no change.

Cyclohexanol.—A satisfactory volume continued to keep market position firm.

Methylcyclohexanone.—Withdrawals moderate, while prices held the same.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Prices rule firm, while dealings were steady.

Benzoic.—Shipments moved well against contracts. Price tone firm.

Broenner's.—Market a routine affair. Quotations lacked change.

Cleve's.—Purchases moderate. No change occurred in the prices.

Fumaric.—A steady interest prevailed. Prices held firm.

H.—Transactions routine. Nothing new developed in the quotations.

Laurent's. — Business moderate to regular consuming channels.

Maleic.—Shipments remain brisk. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Malic.—Demand fairly steady. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Picramic. — Shipments well sustained. Prices failed to change.

Picric.—Inquiries good. Market retained its strong position.

Salicylic.—Technical grade was in satisfactory call. Prices firm.

Succinic.—Buying moderately active, and prices held firm.

Sulphanilic.—A firm tone governed the dealings, while shipments were steady.

Tobias.—Spot and contract purchases were sufficient to keep market in favorable position.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol. — Steady inquiry. Quotations held unchanged.

Alphanaphthylamine. — Business moderate with prices the same.

Anilin.—Demand steady. Prices continued unchanged and firm.

Anthraquinone.—Interest held at favorable levels to keep market firm.

Benzaldehyde.—Movement of technical steady. Prices unchanged and firm.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Syn. Organic Chem. Mfrs. Ass'n, June 4, Skytop, Pa.
Insecticide, Disinfectant Mfrs., June 9-10, Chicago.

Benzidin Base.—Dealings routine. No change disclosed in the prices.

Betanaphthol. — Steady demand. Prices unchanged and tone firm.

Betanaphthylamine. — Market displayed firmness while buying was well sustained.

Diethylanilin.—Commitments moderate. Prices lacked any alteration.

Dimethylanilin.—A good buying movement continued in evidence. Prices rule firm.

Dinitrobenzene.—Shipments steady against contracts. Prices unchanged.

Dinitrochlorobenzene. — Withdrawals moderate to regular consumers. Prices held firm.

Dinitronapthalene.—Steady to firm price tone. Business steady.

Dinitrophenol.—Spot and contract commitments well sustained. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Dinitrotoluene.—Quotations held at same levels while buying was fairly steady.

Diphenyl.—Demand moderately active. Prices unchanged and firm.

G. Salt.—Transactions continued routine. No change occurred in the prices.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — Small lots usually made up the call. Prices without change.

Nitrobenzene. — Market position firm while buying held steady from regular channels.

Nitronaphthalene.—Prices unchanged and firm. Buying steady.

Orthoanisidin. — Purchases maintained at satisfactory levels while prices lacked any alteration.

Orthochloroanilin.—No new price developments. Business moderately active.

Orthochlorophenol.—Usual consumers entered market for fair size replacements. Prices unchanged.

Orthocresol.—Sellers well booked ahead against contracts. Prices rule firm.

Orthodichlorobenzene.—Market firm. Shipments remained steady against contracts.

Orthonitroanilin. — Steady inquiry while prices display firmness.

Orthonitrotoluene.—Shipments us-

—Continued on page 34

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

Company.	Period.	1941 Net income.	1941 Per share.	1940 Net income.	1940 Per share.
American Cyanamid Co.	3 Mos.	$1,697,372	$0.61	$1,467,158	$0.54
Air Reduction Co.	3 Mos.	1,928,837	.71	1,442,991	.53
Barber Asphalt Corp.	3 Mos.	234,689	.60	8,414	.02
Barnsdall Oil Co.	3 Mos.	486,569	.21	353,737	.15
Certain-Teed Products Corp.	3 Mos.	143,264	.05	149,062	.06
Cities Services Co.	3 Mos.	4,433,447	.96	5,698,089	1.26
Cliffs Corp.	3 Mos.	220,567	.27	118,873	.15
Coca-Cola Co.	3 Mos.	5,944,784	1.49	5,545,666	1.39
Commercial Solvents Corp.	3 Mos.	556,992	.21	513,560	.19
Continental Oil Co.	3 Mos.	1,215,583	.26	1,380,434	.29
Coty, Inc.	3 Mos.	281,388	.19	282,197	.18
Freeport Sulphur Co.	3 Mos.	697,986	.88	861,233	1.08
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	3 Mos.	472,473	1.09	467,534	1.08
Inland Steel Co.	3 Mos.	4,555,118	2.79	3,059,844	1.88
Inspiration Cons. Copper	3 Mos.	502,848	.43	302,200	.25
Interchemical Corp.	3 Mos.	296,301	.68	228,205	.45
Lynch Corp.	3 Mos.	127,790	.85	119,945	.85
Monsanto Chemical Co.	3 Mos.	1,354,291	.98	1,634,208	1.23
National Cylinder Gas Co.	3 Mos.	560,515	.42	251,136	.27
New Jersey Zinc Co.	3 Mos.	2,813,509	1.43	1,765,112	.90
Panhandle Producing & Refining Co.	3 Mos.	21,897	.02	13,032	.01
Park & Tilford, Inc.	3 Mos.	223,129	.89	157,647	.63
Penick & Ford, Ltd., Inc.	3 Mos.	334,693	.91	277,951	.75
Pepsi-Cola Co.	3 Mos.	1,673,144	6.45	904,153	3.49
Phillips Petroleum Co.	3 Mos.	3,307,892	.74	3,286,620	.74
Revere Copper & Brass, Inc.	3 Mos.	1,053,747	1.20	720,196	.61
Ritter Dental Mfg. Co.	3 Mos.	110,657	.57	21,117	.03
Savage Arms Corp.	3 Mos.	501,166	2.99	23,417	.14
Sharp & Dohme.	3 Mos.	351,701	.19	303,687	.13
Skelly Oil Co.	3 Mos.	898,917	.91	773,281	.68
Standard Brands, Inc.	3 Mos.	2,361,392	.17	2,341,998	.17
Sylvania Industrial Corp.	3 Mos.	274,781	.65	243,752	.58
Tubize Chatillon Corp.	3 Mos.	459,638	.58	333,638	.16
Union Oil Co. of Calif.	3 Mos.	1,273,006	.27	706,148	.16
West Virginia Coal & Coke.	3 Mos.	115,315	.29	81,542	.20
Zonite Products Corp.	3 Mos.	51,901	.06	65,956	.08

Housing Repair Loans Extension Bill Passed

OPD Washington Bureau
May 15, 1941

The house today passed the bill (H.R. 4693) to extend for another three years title I of the national housing act which permits the Federal Housing Administration to insure bank loans for repair and modernization of residences and commercial buildings.

This title was due to expire on July 1, but FHA officials asked that it be continued until 1944 to permit further loans for rehabilitation of old homes for defense workers.

R & H chemicals department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, has issued its April quarter price list. Copies are available at the office of the company by mentioning the REPORTER.

McClure Named Assistant Census Bureau Director

OPD Washington Bureau
May 6, 1941

Howard H. McClure was today named an assistant director of the Bureau of the Census. This represents a promotion from the position of executive assistant to the director of the census, which he has heretofore occupied. Under the new arrangement. Mr. McClure will assume charge of the current statistical activities of the Bureau of Census, including those new activities designed to serve the defense acencies of the government. Mr. McClure has been with the bureau since 1937.

Lawrence Vander Leek has been elected president of the Oil Producers Agency of California, succeeding L. L. Aubert. He is senior vice-president and a director of the Fullerton Oil Company.

Leather Chemists Will Meet at Lake George

Presentation of a paper on a new method of vegetable tanning will be a feature of the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the American Leather Chemists Association, June 23-25, at the Sagamore Hotel, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y. The paper will be read by Ralph Phillips, who is in the United States with the British Purchasing Commission.

An innovation this year will be the holding of two meetings simultaneously. While those interested in chrome and mineral tannages are holding their session on the morning of the second day, others interested in vegetable tanning will hold a symposium.

Molybdenum Output Up

Production of molybdenum in the United States, which had increased progressively from 1933 to 1938, again declined in 1940, according to the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior. Although there was a greatly increased demand by domestic consumers, exports were drastically curtailed, and as a consequence shipments from mines were 22 percent less than in 1939, which, however, was an all-time high.

Concentrates:—	1939.	1940.
Production....short tons	32,347	28,651
Molybdenum contained .....lbs.	30,324,000	29,705,000
Shipments..short tons	31,479	24,160
Molybdenum contained:—		
Average ....percent	51.49	52.12
Total .....pounds	32,415,000	25,185,000
Value*	$22,157,000	$17,100,000
Exports:—		
Pounds	43,554,310	12,677,794
Value	$14,066,501	$4,904,000
Imports for consumption (molybdenum contained):—		
Pounds	26,347	.....
Value	$32,327	.....

* Estimated by Bureau of Mines.

Burbank Glass & Lacquer Company is the firm name under which R. E. Gulbranson and George Gulbranson have obtained a certificate to conduct business at 806 South San Fernando Road, Burbank, Calif.

TAR ACIDS

Phenol · Cresol · Cresylic Acid

TAR ACID OILS

KOPPERS CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

Benzol (all grades) . . . Toluol (Industrial and Nitration) . . . Xylol (5°, 10° and Industrial) . . . Solvent Naphtha (including High Flash) . . . Naphthalene . . . Shingle Stain Oil . . . Refined Tars . . . Pitch Coke . . . Industrial Coal Tar Pitches . . . Flotation Oils . . . Creosote

OTHER KOPPERS PRODUCTS

Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Sulphur Recovery Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Recovery Apparatus Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Piston Rings . . . Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber

PHENOL—All Standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL—U.S.P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Mesta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor.

CRESYLIC ACID—Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.

TAR ACID OILS—Frozen crystal free at 0°C.—good emulsion-forming properties—low benzophenol content appropriate for low to high coefficiencies with tar acid contents as required.

KOPPERS COMPANY · PITTSBURGH, PA.

SOME TYPICAL USES:

SYNTHETIC RESINS
ANTISEPTICS
DRUGS
DISINFECTANTS
PLASTICIZERS
DYES
SOLVENTS
EXPLOSIVES
PERFUMES
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEVELOPERS
SOAP
RUBBER RECLAIMING AGENTS
LACQUER
ANTI-OXIDANTS
OIL PURIFICATION
ANIMAL DIPS
INEXPENSIVE DISINFECTANTS
FLOTATION PROCESSES
INSECTICIDES

KOPPERS

Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page* 33

ually limited to regular sources. Prices firm.

Orthophenetidin.—Prices unchanged and tone firm. Buying moderate.

Orthotoluidin. — Demand steady. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Parachlorophenol — Replacements were steady, and market position firm.

Paranisidin. — Withdrawals fairly steady. Prices underwent no alteration.

Paranitroanilin. — Contract shipments well maintained. Prices were the same.

Paranitrochlorobenzene. — Business moderately active. Firm price tone remained in evidence.

Paranitrophenol. — Inquiries reached market steadily. Prices failed to change.

Paranitroltoluene.—Price tone held firm. Commitments steady.

Paratoluidin.—Consumers made replacements steadily against contracts as a rule. Prices unchanged.

Phthalic Anhydride. — Market position tight. Shipments continue to fall behind. Demand brisk. Prices unchanged and firm.

R. Salt.—Market a routine affair. Prices remain the same.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Buying moderate. Nothing new occurred in the prices.

Thiocarbanilide. — Demand steady. Prices held the same, with tone firm.

Toluidin.—Prices rule firm. Shipments moved at a good pace to regular consuming channels.

Xylidin.—Demand moderately active. Pricewise a firm tone prevailed.

Coaltar Colors

A steady demand prevailed for various coaltar colors last week. Consumers made satisfactory replacements against contracts as a rule. Operations in the textile industry continued one of the principal supporting factors. Business in the export market remained at good levels. Prices held steady to firm.

Imports of dyes into Straits Settlements were larger in 1940 than in 1939. Anilin dyes, formerly obtained almost entirely from Germany were imported mainly from the United States via Hong Kong and Shanghai. An unusual situation was the delivery of high priced anilin dyes from Switzerland by parcel post. Anilin dyes have recently been placed in the category of restricted imports. Some of the dyes imported from Shanghai may have been German dyes which reached here across Siberia.

Imports of anilin dyes during 1940 into the Straits amounted to 63 tons, compared with 38 tons in 1939. Synthetic indigo imports totaled 35 tons against 41 tons in the preceding year.

Benzol Freight Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on benzol in metal cans, in boxes, or in bulk in barrels, carload, minimum weight 26,000 pounds, or in tankcars, minimum weight subject to Rule 35 of Official Classification, from Buffalo to Rochester 12c. per cwt. Reduction from class rates. The same rate has been established by the Erie railroad from stations Black Rock to East Buffalo, inclusive to Rochester and by the Lehigh Valley railroad on the same commodities from Corfu to Buffalo to Rochester.

Fred H. Palmer, jr., head of the Palmer-Schuster Company, paint raw materials, Cleveland, has been confined in St. Vincent's Charity hospital in that city for ten days, due to an emergency operation. He is expected back at his desk in another week.

CRESYLIC ACID 97-99% Pale

AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVE. Telephones: AShland 4-2255 and 4-2266 NEW YORK

Low Temperature Carbonisation, Ltd.
ENGLAND

Largest manufacturers in the World of low temperature tar acids of the highest possible degree of purity and efficiency.

A considerable proportion of the output is already being exported to North and South America for disinfectants, germicidal products and plastics, in addition to the special high efficiency flotation grade for the mining industry.

This is the first time in history that highly refined tar acids of this type have been made available on a large scale, and remarkably good results are being obtained by our many American buyers.

Please send us a note of your requirements with full particulars to our Sales Agents:—

TAR RESIDUALS, LTD., "Garthlands," Reigate Heath, SURREY, ENGLAND

Coaltar Chemicals Producer

Seeks man with ideas for production and sale of specialties or derivatives from Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Solvent Naphtha, Crude Tar, etc. Excellent opportunity for individual of merit. Present complete information in first letter. Reply to Box 199, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Export Control Extended To More Chemicals

—*Continued from page* 3

Schedule No. 8 includes the following descriptive listings:—

	Commodity numbers. B	F
Alphacellulose bleached, rayon, and chemical grades	4601	4619*
Belladonna—		
Belladonna leaves, U.S.P. (belladonnæ folium)	2209*	2209*
Belladonna plaster, U.S.P. (emplastrium belladonnæ	8127.9* 8150*	8180*
Extract of belladonna, U.S.P. (extractum belladonnæ)	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Fluidextract of belladonna leaf, N.F. (fluidextractum belladonnæ folii)	8124* 8180*	8180*
Tincture of belladonna, U.S.P. (tinctura belladonnæ)	8124* 8180*	8180*
Belladonna ointment, U.S.P. (unguentum belladonnæ)	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Belladonna root, U.S.P. (belladonnæ radix)	2209*	2209*
Fluidextract of belladonna root, U.S.P. (fluidextractum belladonnæ radicis)	8124* 8180*	8180*
Belladonna liniment, N.F. (linamentum belladonnæ)	8124* 8151* 8180*	8180*
Blue vitriol (see copper).		
Calomel (see mercury).		
Columbium (niobium)—		
Ores and concentrates	6245*	6640*
Metals and alloys	6249*	6640*
Copper salts and compounds—		
Cupric acetate	8399.9*	8399*
Cupric acetoarsenite (paris green)	8205.9* 8399.9*	8399*
Cupric carbonate	8399.9*	8399*
Cupric chloride	8399.9*	8399*
Cuprous chloride	8399.9*	8399*
Cupric cyanide	8399.9*	8399*
Cuprous cyanide	8399.9*	8399*
Cupric hydroxide	8299.9*	8399*
Cupric nitrate	8399.9*	8399*
Cupric oxide	8399.9*	8399*
Copper sulphate (blue vitriol)	8201	8399*
Corrosive sublimate (see mercury).		
Cryolite—		
Natural	5960*	5960*
Artificial	5960*	5960*
Digitalis seeds	2209*	2209*
Ethylene	8395*	8399*
Fluorspar	5960*	5379*
Henbane (see hyoscyamus).		
Homatropine	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Hyoscine (see scopolamine).		
Hyoscyamus (henbane)	2209*	2209*
Extract of hyoscyamus	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Fluidextract of hyscyamus)	8124* 8180*	8180*
Tincture of hyoscyamus	8124* 8180*	8180*
Jimson weed (see stramonium).		
Mercury salts and compounds—		
Mercurous chloride (calomel)	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric chloride (corrosive sublimate)	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric fulminate	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric nitrate	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric oxide (red and yellow)	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric sulphate	8399.9*	8399*
Mercuric sulphide	8399.9*	8399*
Niobium (see Columbium).		
Paris green (see copper).		
Scopolamine (hyoscine)	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Soda-lime	8379*	8379*
Stramonium, including all datura types (Jimson weed)—		
Stramonium dried leaves	2209*	2209*
Stramonium flowering tops	2209*	2209*
Extract of stramonium	8127.9* 8180*	8180*
Fluidextract of stramonium	8124* 8180*	8180*
Tincture of stramonium	8124* 8180*	8180*
Stramonium ointment	8124* 8180*	8180*
Sulphite wood pulp, bleached	4602	4619*
Tantalum—		
Metals and alloys	6249*	6640*
Ores and concentsates	6245*	6640*
Oxide	8399.9*	8399*

The forms, conversions and derivatives listed above shall not include any of the articles named when exported in individual shipments not exceeding $25 in value; provided, that licenses may be required for any such exportation when the administrator determines that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense.

The Department of State has issued general licenses for the exportation of lead pigments to destinations in the Western Hemisphere and the British Empire.

Tax Plan to Be Given By Treasury Dep't Today

OPD Washington Bureau
May 15, 1941

Administration proposals for increasing the excess profits tax will be presented to the house ways and means committee Monday by John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, it was announced today by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr.

While Mr. Morgenthau declined to reveal any details of the Treasury Department proposals, earlier testimony by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, favored extensive upward revision of excess profits taxes and the establishment of these levies as the cornerstone of the defense tax program.

Early in the week representatives of the petroleum industry appeared before the committee in strong opposition to the proposed increase of one cent per gallon in gasoline taxes.

The addition of one cent per gallon to the present disaproportionately heavy tax on gasoline, which is a necessity in the daily life of the average man, Judge J. C. Hunter, Abilene, Tex., president of the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association, told the committee, would be inconsistent with the declared policy of the administration for equitable distribution of the tax burden.

Obituaries

Walter B. Johnson

Walter Bluett Johnson, assistant vice-president in charge of sales promotion for the Bristol-Myers Company, this city, died May 10 from pneumonia while hospitalized in White Plains for a heart attack. He was fifty-six years old.

Mr. Johnson was a native of Mississippi and was graduated in pharmacy by the Atlanta college. He was a retail drug employee in Dallas, Texas, in 1913 when he became a salesman for the Bristol-Myers Company. Later he was located in Indianapolis in charge of the company's north central territory, and in 1923 he was made assistant sales manager in the home office.

Mr. Johnson left a widow, a son, Walter B., jr., better known as "Peter," and a daughter, Mrs. Charles Guerin, junior.

Dr. A. C. Langmuir

Arthur Comings Langmuir, Ph. D., research and consulting chemist, died May 14 in his home in Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. He was sixty-nine years old.

Dr. Langmuir was an elder brother of Dr. Irving Langmuir, noted physicist and chemist with the General Electric Company. He was born in Evanston, Ill. He attended the public schools and Lockwood's Academy, Brooklyn, and at the age of sixteen was teaching algebra at Irving Institute, Tarrytown. While there he became interested in chemistry, and his home laboratory experiments interested his younger brother. He matriculated at Columbia University School of Mines, from which he got a Ph. B. degree in 1893. After getting his Ph. D. degree at Heidelberg in 1895, he taught chemistry under Chandler at Columbia and later was on the Pratt Institute faculty.

Dr. Langmiur specialized in the chemistry of shellac and glycerin and had a large part in the setting up of international standards and tests for these substances. From 1900 to about 1920 he was chief chemist, works manager, secretary, and a director of Marx & Rawolle, Brooklyn. Later he was official chemist for the United States Shellac Importers Association, and was the author of several monographs on shellac and glycerin. He was a former chairman of the New York section of the American Chemical Society and established the society's Langmuir award for young research chemists.

Dr. Langmiur left a widow, a son, John D. Langmiur, and a daughter, Mrs. Ruth Van de Water. Three brothers also survive him.

Dr. G. H. Boggs

Gilbert Hilhouse Boggs, Sc. D., director of the department of chemistry and chemical engineering of Georgia Institute of Technology, died May 14. He was sixty-five years old.

Dr. Boggs was a native of Memphis, Tenn. He got his baccalaureate in science from the University of Georgia in 1896. After about five years of various activities in the field of chemistry he became an instructor in that subject at the University of Maine. In 1903, he joined the Georgia Tech faculty in a similar capacity. He was made director of the chemical department in 1935.

Mrs. Emma H. Hobart, widow of Byron F. Hobart, New York zinc exporter, died last week at her home here. She was seventy years of age.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Demand for Most Raw Paint Materials Remains Very Brisk — Casein Prices Advanced as Supplies Dwindle — Lead Pigment Exports to Britain and Americas Authorized

The general movement of raw paint materials remained very brisk last week, with ordering and shipments running far ahead of last year. No slackening in demand is anticipated this week but prominent producers expect the market to settle to a more quiet position about the end of the month.

Further advances in domestic and Argentine casein featured trade during the period. Production of the domestic material was below normal and stocks in the hands of producers were very small. Reports from the Argentine were that stocks there are exhausted. Offerings in local circles were light due to the tightness in the market.

Producers of various stearates continued to quote unchanged prices but new business was discouraged. Dry colors and pigments were in good demand and were moving in large volume. Hide and bone glues were scarce. Business in naval stores in the local market was more active, although the improvement was by no means pronounced. Few consumers were disposed to purchase in advance of current needs. An increase was noted in some quarters, however, and in the requests for small or moderate quantities. The tone here was steady or firm in company with the primary markets where the trend of turpentine and some grades of rosin was upward at times.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull last week authorized the exportation of lead pigments to the United Kingdom and Latin American countries without license requirement. Exporters are required to indicate the appropriate license number on the shipper's export declaration filed with the collector.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Demand for pig lead remained heavy with supplies tight. Suppliers of slab zinc continued to allocate deliveries. Prices on both metals firm and unchanged.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from May 10 to May 16, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0585@.0590	$0.0570	..* .. ..
Monday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Wedn'sd'y.	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..
Friday	.0585@.0590	.0570	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from May 10, to May 16, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0765	$0.0725	..* .. ..
Monday	.0675	.0725	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0765	.0725	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0765	.0725	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0765	.0725	.. .. ..
Friday	.0765	.0725	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Antimony White.—Better than normal movement. Offerings not too extensive. Price firm and unchanged.

Flake White.—Demand fairly well maintained. Price steady.

Litharge. — Ordering against contract continued good, with fairly large tonnages moving into consumption. New business fair. Price steady and unchanged.

Lithopone. — Deliveries heavy. Ordering and shipping instructions brisk. Price unchanged. Exports during the first quarter of 1941 totaled 12,507,000 pounds, valued at $497,000.

Metronite Pigment. — Good call. Price firm.

Price Changes

Advanced

Casein, dom., 3c. per lb.
imp., Argentine, 1½c. per lb.
Rosin oil, 1c. per gal.
Rosin, gum, dark, 1c. to 10c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, 1¾c. per gal.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, med., pale grades, 1c. to 11c. per 100 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
128.0	128.0	128.0	126.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Orange Mineral.—Movement better than normal. Inquiries brisk. Price steady and unchanged.

Red Lead.—Demand continued at a good pace. Deliveries in good volume and steady throughout the week. Prices firm and unrevised.

Titanium Pigments. — Consumers continued very active. Deliveries heavy. New business satisfactory. Prices unchanged and firm.

White Lead.—Demand for the dry material remained active. White lead-in-oil was moving satisfactorily. Prices were steady and unaltered.

Zinc Oxide.—Large demand. Shipments heavy. Prices firm and unchanged. March imports totaled 47,506 pounds, valued at $2,614.

Zinc Sulphide.—Better than normal call. Deliveries large. Inquiries brisk. Prices steady and unchanged.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos. — Movement remained large. Inquiries were better than normal. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Asphaltum.—Demand remained at a satisfactory level. Consumers continued to show buying interest. Prices were firm.

Barytes. — Good call reported. Prices firm and unchanged.

Bentonite. — Movement good. Sales volume satisfactory. Price unchanged.

Blanc Fixe. — Shipments remained

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Purchasing Agents Ass'n, May 26-29, Chicago.

HOOT MON! PARANOL 25

FOR A MON WI' AN EYE TO LOW COST PRODUCTION

Paranol 25 is a bonny buy . . . and the quality would truly surprise a mon wi' a searchin' pair of eyes!

And listen, mon! The way it works wi' softer oils will make your heart do a highland fling for glee. — Sshish! A sample and data dinna cost ye nothin'.

Our Technical Staff is at Your Service

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

PARAMET CHEMICAL CORPORATION
MANUFACTURERS OF SYNTHETIC RESINS
44TH AVENUE AND 10TH STREET • LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

ULTRAMARINE

You can count on Ultramarine for blues that fairly sing with color—for sparkling *white* whites—or for any shade in between. For this grand color has never been bettered for versatility and the kind of properties that make it a pleasure to work with. Our complete processing control assures uniformity from one lot to the next in strength, working properties, fastness to light and alkalis. Special types that are *right* for special uses are available to the Paper, Rubber, Soap, Linoleum, Textile and Paint industries. Write today stating your needs for blue and a free sample to meet your requirements will be sent promptly.

CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
BOUND BROOK Calco NEW JERSEY
Boston • Philadelphia • Providence • New York • Charlotte • Chicago

TAKES MORE THAN ONE HAT

To Fit Every Head

"Better Fit" is the Dutch Boy's motto. That's why he didn't stop with just one or two white-leads. *He offers you five!* Each has its own special combination of paint-making qualities. So the paint manufacturer has a much better chance of finding a white-lead that fits his product—a "lead" with precisely the paint-making characteristics he requires.

Here's the wide choice that the Dutch Boy makes available. First, those two old standbys, Dutch and Carter. Next comes H.T.S. with its increased paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power. Then there are the new 333 and 111 White-Leads, both of which rate even higher in these qualities. No. 111, for example, has greater paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power than any other white-lead on the market.

Remember, that no matter which one of the five you choose, you can be sure of uniformity. Remember, also, that the more white-lead you use the better the paint. Step up the white-lead in your formula—and you automatically step up the quality and durability of your paint.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak St., Buffalo; 900 West 18th St., Chicago; 659 Freeman Ave., Cincinnati; 1213 West Third St., Cleveland; 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis; 2240 24th St., San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Co., 800 Albany St., Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 1376 River Ave., Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Widener Building, Philadelphia.

heavy during the week, with no let-up indicated. Prices were firm.

China Clay.—Ordering satisfactory. Offerings normal. Prices steady.

Charcoal.—Material moving well to usual consuming points. New business routine. Prices unchanged.

Diatomaceous Earth — All grades moving well, with a pick up noted in demand for purified material. Prices steady and unrevised.

Fullers Earth. — Good call. Prices firm.

Graphite.—Consumers active. Offerings normal. Prices unchanged.

Gypsum. — Demand was maintained at a high level. Prices were steady.

Marble Flour.—The tone of the market was stable with a good movement reported.

Mica.—The market was in a firm position. Ordering was brisk.

Rottenstone.—Better than normal interest reported. Shipments fairly large. Price steady and unchanged.

Talc.—Good call. Prices steady.

Whiting.—Consumers were ordering in good volume. Prices were firm and unrevised. March imports totaled 1,400,864 pounds, valued at $8,522.

Driers

Palmitates.—There remained a good interest in offerings and consumers were placing satisfactory orders against contracts. Prices were steady and unchanged.

Stearates. — Prominent producers continued to quote unchanged prices but new business was discouraged. Sales were reported at about 2c. per pound higher than list.

Naval Stores

A rather firm undertone prevailed in the primary market for rosin and turpentine last week. There was some irregularity in prices at times, but turpentine moved upward later, sales being reported at Savannah on Wednesday at 36½c. per gallon, which compared with 35¾c. earlier in the period and with 36c. at the close of the previous week. Changes in rosin prices were generally within narrow limits. The government remained out of the market as a seller of turpentine, but continued to supply rosin. Offerings from other sources were light or moderate, especially in the case of turpentine, as holdings among dealers are small in many cases, it is stated, while the movement of new crop from the interior continued rather disappointing.

Unsold stocks of old crop turpentine in the hands of producers are believed to be exceptionally limited, and production thus far this season has not been up to expectations, as weather conditions not a little of the time since the start of the new naval stores year have been unfavorable for operations. Last week temperatures were again abnormally low for this period, and daily receipts in Southern markets were still disappointing. Lack of an adequate supply of suitable labor was also said to be hampering the operations of producers. There was an impression in some quarters that the government might be inclined to resume offerings of turpentine should there be any further advance in the market price in the near future, but no official intimation was forthcoming that any such action was contemplated.

There were reports of a fair export inquiry for rosin last week, and domestic business was reported in some quarters as showing improvement over recent preceding weeks. Meantime consumption of rosin is said to be large and increasing with the indications pointing to heavier takings than last season in various fields. The movement of rosin on contracts is reported to have been stimulated to some extent recently by the announcement that, effective June 1, coastwise freight rates will be advanced 3 cents per 100 pounds. The cost of shipping turpentine will also be increased, but not to an extent sufficient to bring about any broadening of demand.

According to official statistics, exports of gum rosin during March were 8,251,126 pounds; wood, 13,400,086 pounds. Exports of gum turpentine, 861,334 gallons; wood, 206,687 gallons. Exports of pine oil, 108,461 gallons; tar of pitch and wood, 2,088,607 pounds; other gums and resins, 978,531 pounds.

Turpentine. — The local market turned firmer last week after an easier tone early in the period, developments here being a reflection of the course of the primary market. The government remained out of the market as a seller, and offerings from private sources were generally light. An increase was noted in some local quarters in the request for small or moderate quantities.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	35¾	10,000	72	197	6,606
Tuesday	36	8,400	268	33	6,831
Wednesday	36½	3,950	171	23	6,979
Thursday	37⅛	11,250	128	...	7,107
Friday	37¾	4,550	100	116	7,091

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, May 14.—Turpentine stocks 8,997 barrels.

PENSACOLA, May 10. — Turpentine stocks 10,097 barrels.

Chicago—May 16

Turpentine quiet and steady. There is considerable stability in the present situation, with buyers anxious to take out material sufficient for needs, but also careful to avoid over-buying. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 48c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 53c.; single drums, 51c.; single barrels, 56c.

Rosin.—No material change in the character of business was noted in the local market for rosin last week, consumers still being disposed as a rule to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. Some increase was noted, however, in the volume of orders and inquiries for small or moderate quantities of various grades. Prices moved within a comparatively narrow range.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$1.61	$1.62	$1.61	$1.60	$1.70
D	...	1.82	1.83	1.82	1.82	1.82
E	...	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.87	1.87
F	...	1.90	1.89	1.88	1.89	1.87
G	...	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.89	1.87
H	...	1.87	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.87
I	...	1.88	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.88
K	...	1.90	1.91	1.90	1.90	1.90
M	...	1.90	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.94
N	...	1.99	2.02	2.05	2.05	2.05
WG	...	2.38	2.30	2.28	2.28	2.23
WW	...	2.71	2.70	2.67	2.70	2.60
X	...	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71
	Barrels				
Sales	...	1,144	392	953	523	715
Receipts	...	1,028	812	673	396	245
Shipments	...	1,175	560	608	...	550
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	146,861

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, May 14.—Rosin stocks 314,272 barrels.

PENSACOLA, May 10.—Rosin stocks 40,204 barrels.

Chicago—May 16

Continued fluctuations have been noted in the rosin market. Prices are up one day, down the next. Volume of business has remained rather modest. Buyers seem to be displaying considerable caution. Ruling prices at the close of business last night in five-drum lots were:—B grade, $2.92 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $3.18; M grade, $3.21; W.W. grade, $4.

Other Naval Stores

Pine Oil. — Increased request for moderate quantities. Market firm.

Pitch.—Demand fairly active. Spot supplies moderate.

Rosin Oil.—Quotations advanced 1c. Demand somewhat more active.

Tar.—Selling schedules unchanged. Trade fairly active.

Varnish Gums

Copals.—Fair interest was reported. Offerings normal despite shipping difficulties. Prices firm and unchanged.

Dammars.—Similar to copals, consumers continued to call for normal requirements. Stocks were believed ample for the time being. No prices were changed.

Elemi.—Good call. Price steady and unrevised.

Synthetic Resins

Ester Gum.—Deliveries against contracts were normal last week. Inquiries were fair. Price was steady.

Chlorinated Rubber.—Good call reported. Prices steady.

Lacquer Materials

A generally tight situation prevailed in the market for most lacquer materials and solvents last week. While no further word was heard concerning advances in basic materials, the question of obtaining prompt deliveries occupied the attention of consum-

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ers more than the price situation. Most producers were well booked ahead against contracts and were virtually out of the spot market. In some items it was found necessary to turn down all new business, while pressure from regular accounts was such that offerings were allocated. A more definite line was expected on price adjustments next month when announcements covering third quarter contracts will come up for attention.

Acetone.—Offerings limited to regular channels as a rule. Prices underwent no further alteration; however, tone remained firm.

Butyl Acetate.—Firmness characterized the trading while spot position of market was tight. Contract shipments steady.

Butyl Alcohol.—Steady movement against contracts. Market in strong position with tone firm.

Cellulose Acetate.—Demand moderately active. Prices unchanged and firm.

Dibutyl Phthalate.—A steady demand remained in evidence and market retained its firmness.

Dichlorethyl Ether.—Market firm. Buying held steady from regular sources.

Ethyl Acetate.—Offerings confined to regular contract consumers as a rule. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Ethylene Dichloride.—Market position held firm, shipments limited to usual accounts for normal requirements.

Isopropyl Acetate.—No further changes occurred in the spot market. Market in tight position and shipments moved well against contracts.

Methylethyl Ketone.—Inquiries exceeded available supplies and sellers pressed to make prompt deliveries. Prices hold firm.

Tricresyl Phosphate.—Tone of the market firm while buying was sufficient to absorb most of the available material.

Shellac

Although lacking substantially new features, the local shellac market last week remained very firm in full reflection of the absence of price weakness in Calcutta and the existence of a very good consuming demand for both futures and spot deliveries. Stocks unsold on the spot were on the conservative and goods expected to arrive have been sold well into the future. Prices underwent no change and there were few if any signs of even occasional shading. Bleached shellac exports in March were as follows:—

	Pounds.
Canada	59,388
Guatemala	820
Nicaragua	984
Bermuda	290
Cuba	700
Dominican Republic	200
French West Indies	794
Haiti	300
Argentina	164
Chile	820
Colombia	792
Peru	1,670
Uruguay	1,148
Venezuela	736
Philippine Islands	100
Total	68,906

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue Toner. — Movement brisk. Price steady.

Bone Blacks. — Interest remained better than normal. Shipments were in large volume. Prices were firm and unaltered.

Carbon Blacks. — Very heavy demand remained in the market. Producers were pressed to meet immediate delivery requirements. New business was brisk. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Carmine No. 40.—Contract call normal. Prices firm.

Chrome Colors.—Satisfactory movement. Prices steady.

Fire Red Toner.—Normal call. Price firm.

Iron Blues.—Market buoyed by good ordering. Price firm.

Iron Oxides. — Heavy call. Prices unchanged but stronger. March imports of natural iron oxides totaled 223,176 pounds, valued at $3,197. Imports of the synthetic were 411,939 pounds, valued at $23,734.

Lamp Blacks. — Good movement. Prices steady.

Mercuric Oxides.—Offerings and demand normal, with prices firm and unchanged for the technical red and yellow materials.

Ochers. — Offerings smaller. Prices unchanged.

Sap Brown.—Domestic material was being offered the trade last week at 12c. per pound for the crystals and 13c. for the powdered.

Sienna.—Offerings light, with imports of the crude siennas restricted. No changes in price reported.

Umbers. — Demand remained better than normal. Shipments were large. Prices were firm and unchanged. March imports totaled 11,088 pounds, valued at $273.

Ultramrine Blues.—All grades were moving in good volume. Orders against contracts were well maintained. Prices were unchanged. March imports were 42,750 pounds, valued at $5,538.

Vandyke Brown.—Domestic material was being offered the trade last week at 9c. per pound for the regular and 12c. for the special.

Vermilion. — Quicksilver vermilion was attracting more buying interest last week and deliveries were in larger volume. Price was firm and unrevised.

Bronze Powders

The demand for aluminum powders and pastes was unabated last week No price changes were made but listed quotations were stronger. A small change in the metal will affect prices here.

Glues and Binders

Casein. — Domestic 20-30 material available at 19c. to 20c. per pound an advance of about 3c. One prominent producer reported several hundred tons available to regular customers at 17c. Argentine casein quoted at about 16c. per pound. March imports totaled 1,506,741 pounds, valued at $72,955, with Argentina being the principal supplier. Other suppliers were Uruguay, France, New Zealand and Germany.

Glues. — Bone and hide glues remained nominal last week, with prominent producers unable to meet all bids. Material was very scarce. Sales were reported at 2c. to 3c. per pound higher than list prices.

Soybean Protein.—In good call, with prices firm.

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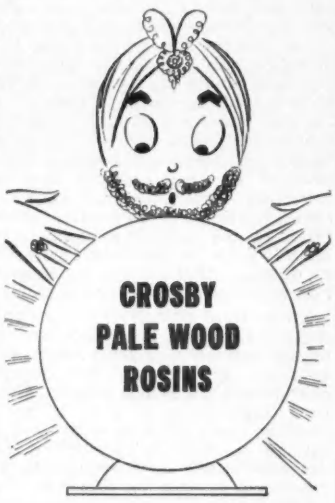

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Balto. Paint Technicians Discuss Fatty Acids

Baltimore, May 12, 1941

Dale V. Stingley, of Armour & Co. was the principal speaker at the May meeting of the Baltimore Paint and Varnish Production Club. Speaking on "New Fatty Acids and Synthetic Drying Oils for Use in Paint and Varnish Making," he explained how the fractional distillation of fatty acids is carried out. He also pointed out that several oils made from re-esterified fractionally distilled fatty acids are becoming quite popular as substitutes for tung oil in oleoresinous varnishes.

Officers for the coming year will be elected at the June meeting. It was announced that the proposed 'Ladies Night' party has been cancelled due to lack of interest on the part of members.

Toronto Production Club Elects Bodie President

At the May meeting of the Toronto Production Club Austin Bodie was elected president. Ron. Gorrie was named vice-president and Harry Sanford, secretary and treasurer, and Emerson Lyons, assistant secretary-treasurer. The sports outing will be held June 14.

Anthony Skett, of the American Gum Importers Association, described the nature and scope of the work on natural resins being covered by his laboratories.

Trigg Advocates U.S. Farm Products in Paints

Cincinnati, May 15, 1941

Addressing a meeting of the Cincinnati Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, Ernest T. Trigg, president of the national association, last night pointed out the close relationship of agriculture and the manufacture of paint and the effect of the war on both.

Many of the adverse effects of the war on industry, Trigg indicated, may be modified by a sound domestic agricultural policy, while agriculture may actually reap future benefits from the present world condition. The paint industry is dependent on a steady supply of raw materials, he said. Heretofore a great part of these materials have been imported, but they can be replaced by home-grown products to the benefit of American farmers, he added. As a case in point he cited drying oils used in paint. Much of the oil is made from soy beans and flax. A sufficient quantity of both could be grown in the United States, he said, but so far has not.

Sonneborn, Inc., Offering New Hydrocarbon Wax

L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., this city, has developed a new type of hydrocarbon wax, micro-crystalline in structure, which is claimed to possess several distinctive characteristics. The value of the new product, called 'Protowax,' resides principally in these features:—Hardness without sacrificing plasticity; oil-holding capacity without sweating; and high melting point without sacrificing tackiness.

Meyers Made President Of Buffalo Paint Club

Buffalo, May 12, 1941

James O. Meyers, president of James O. Meyers Company, was elected president of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at the annual meeting in the Hotel Statler. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, Raymond E. Endress, of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company; treasurer, Homer H. Steele, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and secretary, George E. Toles.

J. O. Meyers *President* — **R. E. Endress** *Vice-President*

Former President Milton L. Back, of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., spoke on the annual paint-up clean-up campaign in Buffalo, and it was voted that the association solicit its own members for financial support of the drive. Members also voted to have the executive committee consider the investment of some of the association's funds in defense bonds.

Graphite Theme of Priorities

The indispensability of graphite in the use of electrical equipment is set forth in the leading article in the May number of *Priorities*, house magazine of Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. The other important uses are also noted as are the variations in characteristics available in the product when produced synthetically. Woven into the story is an account of how the outcome of the battle of Jutland in the first World War was influenced by the improved uses of graphite in certain equipment used by one of the participants. A minor feature tells why lead pencils are so called even though they contain no lead.

Dallas Paint Technicians Elect Kleckner President

The Dallas Paint and Varnish Production Club held its regular meeting May 8 at the Oak Lawn Village, Dallas, Tex. A forty-minute round-table discussion on defense coatings was led by Everett E. Metcalf. The nominating committee reported and recommended Harry I. Kleckner for president, Dewey Mosley for vice-president, and Charlie Lunsford for secretary-treasurer. The report was accepted. On motion the nominations were closed and the nominees were elected by acclamation.

Western N.Y. Paint Club Elects Zimmer President

Edward J. Zimmer has been elected president of the Western New York Paint and Varnish Production Club at its annual election. He succeeds H. Vernon Smith. Other officers for the coming year are:—

Vice-president, Albert R. Schuster; secretary, Robert G. Rowe; treasurer, Michael J. Catena, and plant manager, Herbert R. Johnston.

Following the business session, Glenn E. Doerr of the resin research department of Sherwin-Williams Company, discussed "Soft Oil Resins from a Consumer's Point of View." Several representatives of Sherwin-Williams were guests at the meeting.

Intercoastal Paint Company, manufacturer of industrial paints and related products, Baltimore, is erecting an addition to its plant which will enable a 10 percent increase in production.

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X In these days of exiguous supply of heretofore necessary materials, there is a bigger-than-ever need in all kinds of enterprises for special, expert advice and assistance for the finding of materials which will carry a process or a formula from the heretofore to the now. Perhaps the finding of another process or formula is called for. That sort of thing—finding this-day materials, processes, or formulas—is what the scientific and professional services adjacently offered are to be consulted for.

Trade Briefs

F. C. Thornton Company, Cleveland, has issued a new leaflet, giving specifications on its line of open top pails and cans.

Tarzan Products Corporation has been organized at Beaver Heights, Md., to deal in resins, glues and related materials.

Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club will hold its annual outing June 28 at Crystal Beach, on the Magothy river, near Baltimore.

Detroit Paint and Varnish Production Club will hold its final regular monthly meeting of the season May 13 at the Dearborn Country Club.

Celluloid Corporation proposed merger with the Celenase Corporation of America litigation will be continued until May 20, under provisions of an order signed by Vice-Chancellor Stein, Newark, N. J.

Diffley Paint Company is the firm name under which Walter J. and Joseph L. Diffley have obtained a certificate to conduct business at 834½ North Hawthorne boulevard, Hawthorne, Calif.

Langdale Awards Turpentine Cup

Harley Langdale, president of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, Valdosta, Ga., presenting the silver cup to Miss Ann Hope Barrow, Baxley, Georgia, who was crowned "Miss Spirits of Turpentine for 1941," at the recent annual convention of the American Turpentine Farmers Association Cooperative, held in Valdosta, Ga.

Tech Coatings Corporation, manufacturer of paints, lacquers and synthetic enamels, Cleveland, has notified the SEC of its plans to offer 30,000 shares of class A preference and participating stock at $1.25 a share.

L. C. Green, of Guignon & Green, naval stores broker, this city, returned last week from a pleasure and business trip in the South.

McMurty Mixer, house organ for the McMurty Manufacturing Company, paint manufacturer, Denver, carries its May issue illustrations of paint of the Denver Orphans' Home, which paint job was completed in a record of 2½ hours by two hundred painters.

B. F. Goodrich Increases Synthetic Rubber Output

B. F. Goodrich Company, this city, has stepped up production of synthetic rubber, 'Ameripol,' from 6 to 18 tons daily. With defense requirements boosting consumption of crude rubber to the highest level in history, facilities at the company's Akron synthetic rubber factory, the first of its kind in the nation, are currently being enlarged to bring about the increase, according to J. L. Collyer, president. 'Ameripol' is a compound of ingredients found in petroleum, soap, natural gas and air, and its use in the manufacture of the first synthetic rubber automobile tires ever offered to the American public.

Oil, Fats, and Waxes

April Refined Cottonseed Oil Consumption 400,155 Barrels —Prices Up to New Highs—Lard and Soybean Futures Also Rise — General Oil and Fats Trend Still Upward

A decidedly firm tone continued to feature the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week. The trend of quotations was still upward, new high prices on various vegetable and animal products being established for the current movement. Business was somewhat more active, buying interest being stimulated by further advances in cottonseed oil, lard and soybean futures.

In some cases transactions for the week would apparently have been larger than they were but for the smallness of supplies, only limited quantities of not a few products being available. Some imported commodities appeared to be practically unobtainable for prompt delivery, and there was also more or less scarcity of various domestic vegetable, animal and fish products.

A development of interest was the publication of the monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau. This indicated that during April more than 400,000 barrels of refined cottonseed oil were consumed, the disappearance being the largest on record for that month.

Vegetable Oils

Avacado.—Now produced on commercial scale. Quoted 75c. to 85c. per pound, according to quantity.

Castor, Dehydrated.—Firm at recent advance. Output moving steadily on contracts and new orders.

Chinawood.—Local situation featured by active inquiry and firm tone. Offerings light, spot and futures.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Tung oil higher at Hankow in April on Japanese purchases, according to radiogram from American consulate. At Hankow 750 tons shipped by Japanese army. There were no arrivals. Trade of opinion that most of recent shipments destined for Germany. Stock on hand at end of April estimated 750 tons, practically all in Japanese hands. Arrivals at Hongkong during April for independent dealers 219 short tons. Dealers hold less than 100 tons. Stocks held by Chinese government representatives estimated not over 400 tons. Higher prices expected during May.

Coconut.—Crude advanced ¼c. Resale oil reported sold at 7¼c. Refined up ½c. Good inquiry. Copra up ¼c.

Corn.—Nominal quotations ¼c. to ½c. higher. Offerings light. Good inquiry. Resale crude reported sold at 10c., tankcars.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil ½c. higher. Inquiry more active.

Oiticia.—Continued firm. Inquiry good. Offerings light.

Olive.—Spot supplies small and diminishing. Inquiry active. Quotations nominal; edible up 20c., denatured up 50c.

Palm.—Quiet owing to scarcity. Nominal quotations up ¼c.

Peanut.—Offerings continued light. Nominal quotations ¼c. to ½c. higher.

Perilla.—Firm at recent advance. Inquiry more active.

Rapeseed.—Fairly active inquiry. Spot stocks diminished. Market firm.

Soybean.—Stronger with beans. Oil prices advanced ¼c. to ½c. Active demand.

There was no trading in soybean oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange, from May 10 to May 16, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
July	...	...	9.50 nom.
October	...	...	9.50 nom.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, May 14.—Vegetable oils quieter. Offerings very limited.

COCONUT.—Sales at 6⅝c. to 6¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports. Copra, 4¼c.

CHINAWOOD.—Stocks limited. Price unchanged. "Free" oil, 31c., tankcars.

OITICICA.—Liquid quoted at 19c., subject to steamer space.

BABASSU.—Quoted 9½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills.

Price Changes

Advanced

Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, 3c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, 1c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, 1c. per lb.
No. 1 yellow, 3c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 3c. per lb.
refined, 2c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
refined, ½c. per lb.
Copra, ¼c. per lb.
Corn oil, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, ½c. per lb.
Degras, ½c. per lb.
Grease, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 25c. to 50c. per 100 lbs.
Lard compound, 75c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, ½c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, ½c. to 2½c. per lb.
Oleo oil, ½c. per lb.
Olive oil, denatured, 50c. per gal.
edible, 20c. per gal.
Palm oil, ¼c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ½c. per lb.
refined, ¾c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $2 per ton.
Soybean oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
refined, ½c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow oil, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.2	149.6	143.8	102.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

COTTONSEED.—Crude, 10c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. northern California mills.

SESAME SEED.—Supplies very light. Quoted 9¾c. per pound in tankcars for crude grade, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills.

Chicago, May 16.—The general vegetable oil market is at or near highest prices in many years. Inquiry good.

COCONUT.—Refined, edible oil, 11¾c. to 12c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 12¼c. to 12½c., drums, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, mills, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 12c. to 12¼c. per pound, drums, car lots; 12½c. to 12¾c., drums, less than car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, May-forward, 8⅞c. to 9c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was active and firmer. Following is a soybean price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing May 16.	Closing May 9.
Cash, No. 2	$1.35½	$1.30⅝	$1.33¾	$1.29
July	1.34½	1.26¼	1.33⅛	1.28⅝
October	1.27¾	1.20¼	1.25	1.21⅛

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed irregular within moderate limits. Linseed oil and meal firm.

Flaxseed — DULUTH, May 16. — Flax prices declined on favorable crop reports. Seeding has started in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and farmers are expected to increase their acreage, due to late seeding of other grains.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.92½	$1.85½
Monday	1.88¾	1.81½
Tuesday	1.89½	1.82
Wednesday	1.91¼	1.85
Thursday	1.89½	1.81½
Friday	1.90¾	1.83¼

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1941.	Receipts 1940.	Shipments 1941.	Shipments 1940.
This week..	35,802	53,373	45,402	131,346
Since Aug. 1.	10,884,760	4,555,131	8,543,916	4,147,337

MINNEAPOLIS, MAY 16.—Farmers progressed enough with their seeding operations to give more time to hauling grain so movement of flax to terminals increased noticeably in the past few days. Shipping advices from the country are fair to good and a continued liberal movement is expected for the near future. Farmers in the southern part of the belt evince desire to sell now that the new crop is in the ground and doing well. Crushing mills are operating at full capacity and elevator stocks are decreasing steadily. Trade in futures limited. Because of recent liberal purchases of Argentine flax and cargo space crusher demands on high spots tapers off. Seeding in the southern part of belt accomplished and late cold spell failed to do damage.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.92½	$1.85½	$1.86½
Monday	1.88¾	1.82	1.82¾
Tuesday	1.89½	1.82	1.83½
Wednesday	1.91¼	1.85	1.85¼
Thursday	1.89½	1.82½	1.83½
Friday	1.90¾	1.83½	1.85¾

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1941.	Receipts 1940.	Shipments 1941.	Shipments 1940.
This week..	159,600	42,000	51,800	44,800
Since Sept. 1.	10,494,800	3,873,600	1,800,400	2,132,530

WINNIPEG, May 16.—The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.55½	$1.55½	$1.58½
*Monday	...	...	...
Tuesday	1.54	1.54	1.53½
Wednesday	1.55	1.55	1.56¾
Thursday	1.50	1.50	1.51¾
Friday	1.49½	1.49½	1.51½

* Holiday.

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.—Flaxseed, June, 70½c. per bushel. Exports this week 724,000 bushels of which 720,000

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Natl. Cottonseed Products Assn., May 19-21, New Orleans.

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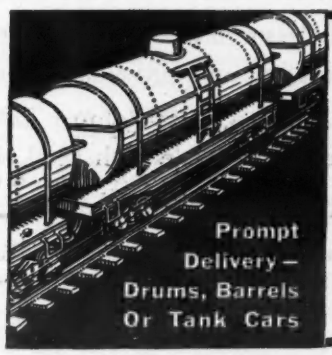

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bushels were for the United States. Total since January 1, as follows:—

To—	Bushels This year.	Last year.
United States	5,767,000	7,911,000
United Kingdom	818,000	5,321,000
Continent	327,000	10,038,000
Orders	.....	598,000
Others	403,000	438,000
Totals	7,315,000	24,306,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	7,874,000
Previous week	7,087,000
Last year	5,906,000

Linseed Oil.—Local quotations were maintained and the tone of the market appeared to be firm in the absence of any material change in the flaxseed situation. There were reports of some increase in the volume of inquiries though actual business was apparently limited as a rule to unimportant quantities. The movement to consumers and dealers on contracts, however, continued liberal. Advices from outside crushing centers were to the effect that although mills were operating at capacity there were no additions of consequence to supplies as the output was being applied promptly on contracts. Demand for cash flaxseed in Northwestern markets was good. Crop news was mainly favorable.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—Sales of tankcar and small round lots of linseed oil were made for delivery clear up to next December. None of crushers complain about lack of shipping instructions. All are working at top capacity and find instructions for their output on hand before it is available.

Quotations on tankcar lots 10c per pound, cooperage car lots 10.7c per pound, warehouse lots 11.1c per pound, f.ob. Minneapolis.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	4,300,000	3,880,000
Since Sept. 1	134,700,000	110,480,000

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Flax is now coming in very nicely in southern California mills and movement is getting ready to start in north. Activity in crushing and shipping oil is at high peak here. Quoted:—Tankcars, 9.7c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 10.4c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 10.8c.

Cake and Meal.—A firm tone prevailed in the local market for meal. Business was fairly active.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 16.—Spot linseed meal slow and easy but demand for deferred has been growing and crushers are able to get premiums for meal wanted for shipment beginning in September. Quoted at $27 to $27.50 per ton, carload lots in 100 bags f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1941.	1940.
This week	3,720,000	3,200,000
Since Sept. 1	284,941,000	155,600,000

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures active and higher. Southern markets for cottonseed products generally firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—The price trend was mainly upward in the market here for refined cottonseed oil futures. On advances realizing by recent buyers caused some irregularity but new high levels were established for the season. Trading was active, though there was less snap to the dealings than in recent preceding weeks, apparently as a result in part at least of the recent adoption of measures having a tendency to curtail speculation. The possibility of further official government action concerning undue speculative activity in commodities also seemed to have a tendency to check operations to some extent.

The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau proved to be bullish, indicating that consumption of refined cottonseed oil during April was 400,155 barrels or the largest on record for that month. In the previous month the consumption was 314,505 barrels. In April last year 255,693 barrels were consumed. The visible supply decreased 318,800 barrels during April compared with a decrease of 216,100 barrels in the same month last year. The total visible at the close of April was 1,780,500 barrels against 2,053,700 barrels last year.

Lard and soybean futures as well as various other commodities were higher. Another factor influencing sentiment was the action at Washington with respect to the guaranteeing of loans to producers of cotton, grain and other commodities at a high percentage of parity. Crude cottonseed oil was scarce and firm. Coconut and soybean oils were advanced by producers and there were reports of sales among dealers at still higher prices. Shortening and edible cottonseed oil were sharply higher. The weekly government weather and cotton crop report was regarded as mainly unfavorable.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 10 to May 16, inclusive, comprised 2,019 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
July	10.86	10.43	10.67 sale
September	10.80	10.40	10.62 sale
October	10.72	10.40	10.62 sale
December	10.75	10.43	10.63@10.66

Crude, Southeast, .09½c. Nom.

Chicago, May 16.—Holding rather firm at recently achieved highs, or nearby, cottonseed oil is attracting considerable attention. Inquiry is good. Refined, edible oil is 11¾c. to 12c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 12¼c. to 12½c., drums, less than car lots.

Cake and Meal.—Better inquiry for meal reported in parts of the South. Offerings generally light.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, May 14.—Eight percent cottonseed meal, $25.50 per ton at Southeastern mill points. Cotton planting aided by rains and is reported practically completed. Cotton that had been planted before the rains up to fair-to-good stands.

Memphis, May 16.—Crude cottonseed oil quiet and firm. Last sales 9½c., Valley basis. Meal, 41 percent, $25 per ton, Memphis basis. Bulk cake $24 per ton, Mississippi points, September shipment. Peanut oil sold at 10 cents, July shipment from Southeast. Weather fair and cool. Some complaints over continued lack of rainfall. Mississippi River at lowest point in years at this period. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	May 8.	May 15.
May	$24.00@—	$25.00@—
July	25.00@25.25	25.40@25.50
September	25.50@—	25.85@26.15
October	25.85@26.10	26.40@26.50
December	25.95@26.15	26.70@26.90

Closing soybean meal futures:—

May	$23.00@24.00	$24.00@—
July	23.25@23.50	24.15@—
October	23.10@23.25	23.90@24.00
December	23.00@—	23.90@24.00

Fatty Acids

Caprie Acid.—Firm tone prevailed. Output moving steadily on contracts and transient orders.

Castor Oil.—Good demand from local and outside consumers. Market firm.

Coconut Oil.—Demand stimulated by upward trend of raw material.

Cottonseed Oil.—Contract movement steady. New business fairly active.

Palm Oil.—Raw material in light supply. Good inquiry. Market firm.

Red Oil.—Increased movement on contracts and new orders. Raw material stronger.

Stearic Acid.—Advance in basic material reflected in increased demand. Market firm.

Tall Oil.—In good demand and firm. Exports during March 634,900 pounds.

Chicago—May 16

Fatty acids in good demand and firm. Corn oil, double distilled, 11c. to 11¼c. per pound, tankcar; 11½c. to 11¾c., drums, car lots; 12c. to 12¼c., drums, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 13c. to 13¼c. per pound, tankcar, nominal; 13½c. to 13¾c., drums, car lots; 14c. to 14¼c., drums, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound, tankcar; 10c. to 10¼c., drums, car lots; 10½c. to 10¾c., drums, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¾c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4½c. to 4¾c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 2½c. to 2¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Quiet and nominal in absence of primary offerings.

Menhaden.—Refined oil consumers purchasing for current needs only. Market firm.

Sardine.—Increased request for moderate lots of refined oil. Quotations maintained.

Sperm.—Fairly active request from local and other consumers. Prices unchanged.

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Warehouse Stocks at CHICAGO — CLEVELAND — LOS ANGELES — OAKLAND, CALIF. — SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE

Whale.—Refined oil firm. Fair request on spot.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, May 14.—Liberal sales of crude menhaden oil this week on when-and-if-made basis at 50c. per gallon. Some producers asking 52c. to 55c. Florida fishing hampered by strong Northeast winds.

San Francisco, May 14.—Producers accepted additional bids of 55c. per gallon, both here and in Monterey, swelling the total number of tankcars of new-crop sardine oil now on contract to the neighborhood of 250. The oil was sold on an if-and-when-produced basis. It is estimated that some of it will be delivered during September.

A labor settlement with the Oregon-Washington fishermen was understood to have been made last week, when it was learned that the fishermen have agreed to take $11.50 per ton for raw fish during June, $12.50 in July, and $13.50 for August-forward. San Francisco rates are already fixed at $13.50 per ton all through the season, but Monterey fishermen have not signed yet and are reported to be holding for $13.50 for August (the first month of the California season), with $1 per ton advance each succeeding month through the season.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Offerings light and market firmer. Quotations up ⅛c. to ¼c.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Choice white grease, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound; yellow, 6⅞c. to 7⅛c.

Lard.—Local cash trade fairly active. Reports of further large government purchases. Market firmer.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Following is a lard price record, per 100 pounds, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing May 16.	Closing May 9.
Cash	$9.65	$9.40	$9.52	$9.42
July	9.80	9.47	9.67	9.60
October	10.10	9.77	9.95	9.85

Stearin.—Inquiry more active. Offerings light. Prices up ¾c.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Prime oleo stearin, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

Tallow.—Sales of extra at 7¾c. per pound, up ¼c. Offerings light on rise.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Inedible tallow, prime, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound; special, 7⅜c. to 7½c.

There was no trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 10 to May 16, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks High.	Low.	Close.
July	...	...	8.05@8.30
October	...	...	8.20@8.60

Animal Oils

Degras.—Demand good. Spot stocks light or moderate. Market ¼c. to ½c. higher.

Lard.—All grades up ½c. Domestic trade improved. Export inquiry fair.

CHICAGO, May 16.—No. 1 lard oil, 10½c. to 10¾c. per pound.

Neatsfoot.—Prices up ½c. to 2½c., according to grade. Increased request.

Oleo.—More active and firmer. Spot stocks light. Prices up ½c.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Extra oleo oil, 11c. to 11¼c. per pound.

Tallow.—Quotations advanced ½c. Business fairly active.

CHICAGO, May 16.—Acidless tallow oil, 10¾c. to 11c. per pound.

Waxes

Bees.—Firm to strong and gaining strength steadily. Demand good. No anxious sellers. March imports follow:—

	Pounds.
Guatemala	2,587
Salvador	507
Mexico	3,444
Cuba	78,577
Dominican Republic	24,999
Haiti	4,448
Argentina	4,967
Brazil	178,288
Chile	15,543
British India	196
Belgian Congo	13,512
British East Africa	1,540
Other French Africa	26,455
Other Portuguese Africa	63,177
Total	418,240

Candelilla.—Mexico advances quotations 1c. per pound and makes no offerings earlier than September. Spot range broadened to 21½c. to 22½c. per pound.

Carnauba.—Acutely higher in strong, excited market. Demand ahead of supply. Replacements up at source. Evidence points to market being under strong control at source. Prices are:—No. 3 chalky, ton lots, 61c. to 62c. per pound; 5-bag lots, 61½c. to 62½c.; 1-bag lots, 62c. to 63c.; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 63c. to 64c.; 5-bag lots, 63½c. to 64½c.; 1-bag lots, 64c. to 65c.; refined, 68c. to 69c.; No. 1 yellow, ton lots, 72c. to 73c.; 5-bag lots, 72½c. to 73½c.; 1-bag lots, 73c. to 74c.; No. 2 yellow, 71c. to 72c.

Cottonseed Crushings Up

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held from August 1 to April 30, 1941, and 1940, according to the Census Bureau, were as follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons 1941.	1940.
Receipts	4,377,579	4,002,481
Crushed	4,013,564	3,951,304
On hand, April 30	402.857	171,803

Crude Oil

	Pounds 1941.	1940.
Produced	1,289,921,534	1,255,284,068
Shipped	1,255,284,217	1,254,404,079
On hand, April 30	128,451,140	142,832,699

Refined Oil

	Pounds 1941.	1940.
Produced	1,121,228,698	1,112,634,291
Shipped	.....	.....
On hand, April 30	475,848,779	640,915,647

Cake and Meal

	Tons 1941.	1940.
Produced	1,778,919	1,789,259
Shipped	1,602,165	1,756,982
On hand, April 30	256,255	151,995

Hulls

	Tons 1941.	1940.
Produced	1,008,593	1,002,139
Shipped	830,093	1,015,407
On hand, April 30	199,414	63,819

Linters

	Bales 1941.	1940.
Produced	1,090,278	1,016,703
Shipped	961,635	1,190,086
On hand, April 30	257,983	305,933

***Exports**

	1941.	1940.
Crude oil, lbs.	2,418,066	4,632,924
Refined oil, lbs.	8,093,397	10,818,117
Cake, meal, tons	811	6,543
Linters, bales	17,390	250,251

***Imports**

	1941.	1940.
Crude oil, lbs.	.....	.....
Refined oil, lbs.	3,273,888	9,833,834
Cake, meal, tons	40,812	7,067
Linters, bales	143,281	42,174

* Eight months ended March 31.

Cottonseed Products Co Survey Completed

OPD Washington Bureau
May 14, 1941

A report on "Soap, Cottonseed Products and Cooking Fats Manufacturing Corporations," in the Federal Trade Commission's project for the collection of annual financial reports from a large number of industrial corporations operating in many of the principal industries of the United States, has been issued.

The ten corporations whose financial reports are combined, representative of the more important concerns primarily engaged in manufacturing soap, or cottonseed products and cooking fats, both from the standpoint of investment and value of goods sold. The preliminary report of the Bureau of the Census shows that the combined "value of products" for "Soap and Glycerin", "Cottonseed Oil, Cake, Meal and Linters" and "Cooking and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified," on an establishment basis, amounted to $660,363,180 for the year 1939. The ten corporations included in this survey reported consolidated sales for the year aggregating $458,567,504, or approximately 70.0 percent of the combined total value of products reported by the three Bureau of the Census for the three products. Of the total sales, $424,634,887, or 92.6 percent, represented domestic sales, and $33,932,617, or 7.4 percent, represented export and foreign sales. The combined net income before deduction of interest on long-term borrowings and income taxes, on the average total capital of $288,942,716 employed by the ten corporations in 1939 was $51,397,073, and this represented a rate of return of 17.8 percent.

Lenape Trading Company has moved to the Woolworth building, 233 Broadway. Telephone:—Cortland 7-3026-7 and 8.

Linseed Oil Consumption Up

Data compiled by the Flax Institute of the United States shows that production, imports, exports and consumption of linseed oil during the quarter ended with March, 1941, were as follows:—

	Gallons 1941.	1940.
Stocks, Dec. 31, 1940	20,509,334	19,019,105
Production, Jan.-Mar., 1941	26,170,800	20,026,242
Imports, Jan.-Mar.	1,975	12
Total	46,682,109	39,045,359
Less stock, Mar. 31, 1941	25,713,333	23,039,938
Consumption, Jan.-Mar.	20,968,776	16,005,421
Exports	179,643	157,330

Merck's Sales at New Peak

Consolidated net sales of $9,592,006 by Merck & Co., Inc., in the three months ended on March 31 were the largest in the company's history and more than $3,000,000 above the previous record of $6,582,680 in the final quarter of 1940, the concern reported last week. Net income for the first quarter was $1,057,481 after all charges and a reserve of $1,140,419 for Federal and Canadian income and excess profits taxes. The earnings were equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $1.09 each on the 900,000 shares of common stock.

Drug Trade Bowling Cup Captured by N.Y. Team

The New York team won the forty-fourth annual meeting and intercity tournament of the American Drug Trade Bowling Association, held in Atlantic City May 9-10. Teams representing the drug and allied trades from Philadelphia and Baltimore competed, finishing in the order named.

The bowlers were composed of the highest scorers participating in the regular league season. George Lanz of Philadelphia captured the highest individual scoring honors with an average of 189, with John Petito, New York, second.

McKesson & Robbins Sales Increase 21 Percent

Net sales of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., in April increased 21.14 percent over April, 1940, according to preliminary figures just released by William J. Wardall, trustee. Sales for the month totaled $14,242,130, compared with $11,756,283 in April of last year. Liquor sales during the month accounted for the largest proportion of the increase, being $4,158,148, against $3,080,726 in April, 1940, or an increase of 34.97 percent, according to the preliminary figures. Drug and drug sundries sales were $10,083,982, against $8,675,557, an increase of 16.23 percent.

Pepsi-Cola Stockholders Would Halt Loft Merger

Wilmington, Del., May 15, 1941

Minority stockholders of Pepsi-Cola Company today filed a bill of injunction in the court of chancery to halt the proposed merger of the company with Loft, Inc. Declaring the earnings of Pepsi-Cola last year were 11.73 times the share earnings of Loft stock and that Pepsi-Cola's stock has a book value of 11.75 to 1 of Loft, the bill says the merger would be to the detriment and damage of Pepsi-Cola and its minority stockholders.

Books You Can Use

Chemical Warfare

Chemical Warfare. By Curt Wachtel. Cloth; 312 pages, 5½ by 8½ inches. Brooklyn, N. Y.: Chemical Publishing Company. $4.

This volume specifically discusses the gases used in warfare. Commencing with the history of this particular portion of chemical warfare, the work then discusses the individuals who have been prominent in the field and the various classifications of gases according to their composition and physiological effects. It concludes with statistics and other pertinent data.

The purpose of the author in preparing the volume was not alone to record for the chemist and similarly-trained persons the technical aspects of gas warfare, but to also give the layman a comprehensive review of the subject. The text therefore gives an insight to the possibilities of gas attacks and the methods by which they may be met. An important portion is devoted to the detection of specific lethal gases, the manner in which protection against them is possible, and the treatment of their ill effects.

Japan to Increase Output Of Nicotine Sulphate

Consumption of nicotine sulphate by agricultural enterprises in Chosen has amounted to 40,000 or 50,000 pounds annually, according to the Department of Commerce. Experimental plantings of suitable species of tobacco were made and then more extensive plantings. The Dai Nippon Nikochin Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha was organized in July, 1939, with a capital of 180,000 yen for the purpose of manufacturing nicotine sulphate. The factory of the company, which is said to be the only such factory in the Japanese Empire, located near Keigo, Chosen, was completed in the early 1940. Its initial capacity is said to be 40,000 pounds annually and announced plans are to increase production to 200,000 pounds in a period of five years.

Soy Bean Futures Margin Raised by Chicago Trade Board

Chicago, May 15, 1941

In a move to curtail speculation in soy bean futures, directors of the Chicago Board of Trade today raised the initial margin requirements on that commodity to 15 cents a bushel from a 10-cent minimum, which had been in effect since February. The change becomes effective May 19.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Castor Bean Advance Strengthens Oil — Spot Mercury Higher — Blackstrap Molasses Strong — Solvents Tend Upward — Methanol Derivatives High in Resale Market

Unyielding, unwavering strength was the backbone of the drug and fine chemical market throughout the past week. Conditions in all respects pointed to excellent volume of demand and absence of stock surpluses wherewith to restrain prices from a naturally upward tendency. Genuine attempts to hold values in stable position were clearly evident but conditions surrounding production, cost, and need of basic raw materials were governing forces with which those seeking stabilization of values had to contend constantly. So far as manufacturers were concerned there was real evidence of a desire to prevent a runaway of prices. But sellers of basic raw materials in some instances took a position that amounted to withdrawal of offerings except at prices higher than many manufacturing consumers were disposed to pay.

Price activity was limited last week to a small rise in prices for spot quicksilver and a sharp jump in the shipment quotations on castor beans. Castor oil failed to rise further but it certainly was no easier on the basis of the recent sharp advances in quotations.

Price premiums in the resale market were reported being paid on formaldehyde, methanol, quinine sulphate, citric acid, tartaric acid and other tartar derivatives. The position of methanol derivatives appeared to be acute, regular contract buyers being unable to get their full requirements except at resale price premiums. In caffeine alkaloid, lower resale prices were evidence of the fact that export license control has cut off export selling.

Price Changes

Advanced

Benzocaine, 25c. per lb.
Castor beans, $3 per long ton.
Phenobarbital, 40c. per lb.
Quicksilver, $2 per flask.

Reduced

None.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
210.2	**210.1**	**209.1**	**200.8**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetanilide.—Firm and normally active. Some increased pressure against available production.

Acetone.—Very firm. Higher prices in prospect.

Acetophenetidin. — Activity moderate. Prices very firm. Consumption about normal.

Acid, Ascorbic. — Excellent demand. Interest gains steadily.

Acid, Boric. — Active. Reports of secondary getting premiums over producers' quotations.

Acid, Camphoric. — Only small lots available. Market $6.95 to $7 per pound.

Acid, Citric. — Producers confining sales to domestic consumption only. Ignoring presence of active export inquiry. Declare for full certainty that home needs be met fully.

Acid, Gallic.—Firm under good demand. Raw material still a problem.

Acid, Gluconic. — Broader market along lines of moderate demand units. Firm, well sustained prices.

Acid, Lactic.—Firm and normally active. Full price stability.

Acid, Nicotinic.—Production still engaged well ahead. However, producers have hopes of improving deliveries steadily.

Acid, Phosphoric.—Steady call for USP items. Demand entirely normal.

Acid, Salicylic. — Strengthening steadily in keeping with position of all coal-tar derivatives.

Acid, Tannic. — Demand for U.S.P. pressing in normal force. Firm price position.

Acid, Tartaric.—Raw material still reaching here from Portugal and Spain. How long will continue to come highly uncertain. Acid makers look forward to early future when only South America will ship here. Acid strong. Producers highly reserved. Demand ahead of supply.

Alcohol. — Strong, pulsing market. Demand at high levels. Expected steadily to increase. Raw material strength unabated. Entire situation suggestive of values being forced higher by rising production cost.

Ammonia Benzoate.—Broad demand. Deliveries not all desired. Production little ahead of actual needs.

Ammonia Citrate.—Very firm due to position raw material. Price stability entirely probable.

Amyl Acetate.—Firm under excellent activity. Substantial stimulation of consumption of late.

Amyl Alcohol.—Excellent demand. Firm to strcnger price position. Competition in confinement.

Amylene. — Price apparently well stabilized.

Bismuth Metal and Salts. — Metal very firm. Output taken up promptly. Salts still under influence of substantial competition. No further price recessions.

Cadmium.—Strong, sustained prices and demand. Consuming needs taking up future production.

Caffeine.—Export control having effect on resale market. Reported as low as $4.50 per pound in secondhands. Producers still strive to cope with home users actual needs.

Castor Oil.—Castor beans up to $68 per long ton. Buyers bid $66. End of the crop in Brazil driving prices steadily higher. No change in oil yet. Rise likely.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Ruling prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 11⅜c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.; tanks, 10⅞c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 11⅛c.; drums, less than car lots, 12¼c.; tanks, 10⅝c.

Cocoa Butter. — Strong. Virtually nominal as to spot deliveries. Nothing under 25½c. per pound, any position.

Codliver Oil.—Firm. Not active. Normal for season. Nothing concerning Icelandic production available for publication. Import statistical data for March follows; some may have

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Purchasing Agents Ass'n, May 26-29, Chicago.
Toilet Goods Ass'n, June 9-11, New York.
Amer. Phar. Mfrs. Ass'n, June 23-27, Swampscott, Mass.

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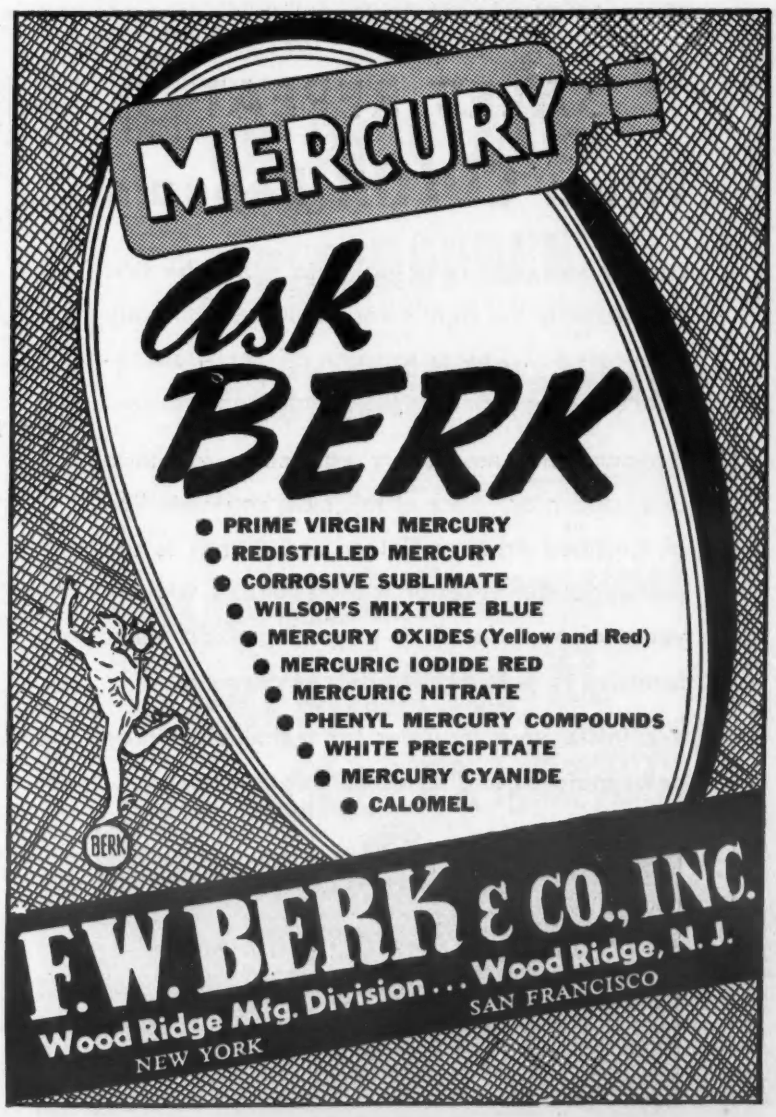

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CHICAGO CHARLOTTE NEW ORLEANS TORONTO

been withdrawn from bonded warehouse:

	Gallons.
Iceland	190,737
United Kingdom	1,512
Canada	130
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,500
Japan	41,056
Total	158,875

Collodion.—Strong due to production cost. Consumption active and gaining moderately.

Corn Syrup.—Consumption at excellent totals lends strength to generally strong position.

Cream of Tartar.—Still unchanged. Likely to rise any time.

Ephedrine. — Normal activity in market clear of weakness.

Epsom Salt. — Raw materials strengthening. Derived item still stabilized. Nominal demand.

Fish Liver Oils.—Firm. Demand good. Excellent new season production needed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Demand still centers in the low-potency A materials. Market routine. Offerings none too plentiful in the higher brackets. Processors here are a bit concerned over the Japanese tuna liver supply. Prices unchanged.

Ruling prices are:—

CRUDE SOUPFIN SHARKLIVER OIL.—High potency, 100,000 U.S.P. units vitamin A per gram, 7¾c. to 8c. per million units, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, in drums; medium potency, 50,000 to 80,000 units, 6¼c.; 25,000 to 50,000 units, 5½c.; lower potency, upwards of 10,000 units, 5c.

CRUDE TUNA LIVER OIL.—Ranging in potency, 20,000 U.S.P. units vitamin D per gram, 55c. per million units.

Formaldehyde.—Shortage of stocks severe. Rumored as high as 23c. paid for material in second-hand market. Raw material grows short. Producers hold prices on production sold far ahead.

Glycerin.—Situation tightens. Rumors of price rise circulating. Holders of crude holding off. Ask prices above refiners' disposition to pay. Strong effort being made to continue price stabilization.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Glycerin prices are:—Chemically pure, 12¼c. per pound, tanks; 12½c., drums; car lots, 13c.; drums, less than car lots, high gravity, 11¾c. per pound, tanks; 12c. drums, car lots; 12½c., drums, less than car lots.

Hexamethylenetetramine.—Stocks unsold at low ebb. Resales command price premiums. Caused by production being far under consumption.

Iodine and Iodides. — Generally steady to firm. Demand very good. Competition less apparent.

Magnesia.—Volume excellent. Very firm opposition. Competition under repression.

Mannitol.—Prices apparently stable. Good consumption indicated.

Menthol. — Steady. Lacking more than jobbing activity. Rupture Japanese-United States relations would produce fireworks. Ready market for every pound domestic synthetic produced.

Mercurials.—Raw material tending higher on spot. Not much unsold metal here. Activity in mercurials normal. Apparently steady.

Methanol.—Shortage of unsold stocks acute. Production sold well ahead. Consumers await decision on July 1 contract prices. Natural methanol output likely to gain. Second-hands getting sharp price premiums. Few producers natural methonal take new orders.

Methyl Acetone. — Synthetic strong at late rise. Demand active and expanding. Natural material about out of picture.

Methylethyl Ketone.—Higher quotations would not surprise. No surplus production noted. Consumption excellent.

Molasses.—Strong position for blackstrap. Consumption need running higher steadily. Prices tend upward.

Monoamylamine.—Apparently well stabilized in price.

Paraformaldehyde. — Gaining strength. Higher prices would cause no surprise. Raw material situation acute.

Phenobarbital.—Higher at $4 per pound in 100-pound lots. Production cost rising. Demand good.

Phenolphthalein.—Firm to firmer in sympathy with raw material undertones. Sales volume well up to recent records.

Quicksilver.—Spot up to $182 to $183 per flask. Rules on small lots. Large lots not available spot. June deliveries around $180. Reported OPACS received indication of $155 per flask, delivery last half of year.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Evidence of Eastern need for quicksilver found in shipments leaving here by fast overland freight instead of steamer. Market holding up well. Inquiries for large amounts covering future shipment positions noted. Brisk demand for spot and nearby metal. Price range varying, but spot and close-up metal held in the neighborhood of $180 per flask. Futures discounted.

Quinine.—Despite certainty that all real needs can be met, reports indicate secondhand market asking as high as 85c. per ounce for sulphate. Compares with firsthands at 75½c. total cost. Speculation in quinine should be smashed before it gets real start, according to market comment.

Santonin.—Reported Peru has raw material containing basic principle of santonin. At very least is a vermifuge. Santonin demand improving.

Saponin.—Active in increasing volume. Very firm.

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OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
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CINCHOPHEN

EPHEDRINE (Natural)

KELOFORM (Benzocaine)

PHENOBARBITAL

SUN SCREENS (Menthyl Salicylates)

R·W·GREEFF & CO.

10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

HIGH VITAMIN POTENCY FISH LIVER OILS
(NATURAL VITAMINS A & D)
CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., Inc., 342 Madison Ave., NEW YORK
Cable Address: PUREFOOD NEW YORK. All Codes

BORAX—TECHNICAL GRADE
Powder and Fine Granular
SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE **SODA ASH**
Unrefined Light and Dense
Pacific Crystals
Laundry Soda
PACIFIC ALKALI COMPANY
523 W. 6th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

HORMONES PHARMACEUTICALS VITAMINS
RARE CHEMICALS - AMINO ACIDS - SUGARS
HERMAN MEYER DRUG COMPANY, INC.
17 State Street WHitehall 4-5105 Cable: Sulfanyl New York

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
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TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS RAPESEED OIL
OLIVE OIL FOOTS TEASEED OIL
RED OIL PALM OIL SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

NATIONAL BRAND MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE POWDERED-GRANULAR
BETA LACTOSE IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE C.P. and N.F.
POTASSIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
POTASSIUM CITRATE U.S.P.
• •
SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY
2346-2354 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

POLYALCOHOLS ATLAS
MANNITOL PRICE REDUCTION
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
WRITE FOR INFORMATION
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

Seidlitz Mixture.—Strong. Deliveries restricted. Output hurt by raw material situation.

Silver Nitrate. — The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	24	34⅝	23½
Monday	24	34⅝	23½
Tuesday	24	34⅝	23⅞
Wednesday	24	34⅝	23½
Thursday	24	34⅝	23⅞
Friday	24	34⅝	23⅞

Schoellkopf Medal Won by Dr. Burwell

Dr. Arthur W. Burwell, technical director of the Alox Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has been awarded the Jacob F. Schoellkopf Gold Medal of the Western New York section of the American Chemical Society. Honored for "his work in producing and utilizing fatty acids, lactones, and other chemicals from petroleum," Dr. Burwell is the eleventh scientist to receive the award, founded in 1931, by Jacob F. Schoellkopf, industrialist and financier, and a member of a pioneer Buffalo family. The presentation will be made at the section's meeting on May 20 in Niagara Falls.

Purchasing Agents Meet Next Week

—*Continued from page 4*

terial at 1:30 p.m. May 27 in the West ballroom. Millard W. Merrill, of the United States Metals Refining Company, will preside (he is chairman of the committee). There will also be a coal forum at 12:15 p.m. the same day in private diningroom No. 1, under the chairmanship of Thomas W. Harris, jr., of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

The chemical and allied products buyers, under the chairmanship of E. J. Parent, of Mathieson Alkali Works, will meet at 12:15 p.m. May 28. Its meeting will open the luncheon, proceed to an address by Carl S. Miner, of Miner Laboratories, on "Chemistry Moves On," and wind up in a round-table discussion of various things.

The governmental and institutional buyers group will discuss "Effect of National Defense on Public Buyers" May 26, "Major Commodities and Materials Purchased by Governmental Buyers" May 27 in the forenoon, activities of the group in the afternoon. And it will have still another session in the forenoon May 28. Public utility buyers will meet May 27 at 6:15 p.m. in private diningroom No. 2.

Oil company buyers are scheduled to meet May 27 at 12:15 p.m. in private diningroom No. 2, under the chairmanship of O. E. McClachey, of the Barnsdall Oil Company.

The paper shipping container committee will conduct a discussion, open to all members who purchase paper containers, at 2:30 p.m. May 27 in the North assembly room. Charles L. Sheldon, of the Hood Rubber Company, will preside.

Buyers for pulp and paper manufacturers will have a dinner meeting May 27 at 6:15 p.m. in private diningroom No. 1. John P. Sanger, of the United States Gypsum Company, will preside, and the discussion will center on priorities and other difficulties in getting materials.

The textile committee will have a meeting to discuss cotton conditions May 26 at 12:15 p.m. in private diningroom No. 10. Robert C. Kelley, of the Converse Rubber Company, will preside.

Some of the real heavy stuff will be E. R. Stettinius's discussion of priorities, Leon Henderson's telling about the government's price policy, and Donald M. Nelson's explanation of the part purchasing has in the prevention of price ascension-descension. Other national figures will discuss policies for the future and what will be needed as and for postwar readjustments, the potentialities of substitutes for materials affected by blockades or priorities, and other problems of buyers.

Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, has announced two weeks' paid vacation for all employees.

W. C. Pinkerton, for the past six years assistant technical editor of Chemical Engineering Catalog, has resigned to join the monel and rolled nickel advertising department of the International Nickel Company. He will edit house publications devoted to those industries.

POTASSIUM BINOXALATE
Deliveries from Spot Stocks
JUNGMANN & CO.
Incorporated
157 Chambers Street, New York
Telephone BArclay 7-5128, 5130

ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
USP LANOLINE
PHARMACEUTICAL
COSMETIC TECHNICAL
WOOLGREASE
REFINED NEUTRALS
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

PRIVATE FORMULA WORK
When your Time is more valuable selling . . . . . .
Let us talk over all details of purchasing ingredients and containers as well as manufacturing, packing, storing and shipping your pharmaceutical products, cosmetics, etc. Our equipment is modern, our methods efficient, our associations absolutely confidential. And our charges are surprisingly low. You can talk to us without incurring any obligation.
Also Headquarters for Drugs, Chemicals, Essential Oils and Allied Products
R. GESELL, INCORPORATED
formerly Ehrmann-Strauss, Co., Inc.
202 W. Houston Street, New York

Chemical Manufacturing Facilities Available
Sales organization with large capital and a well equipped chemical industrial plant to make and market synthetic organic products for medicinal field. Large, old established, reliable firm is seeking practical profitable items to produce and market. Only proposals in full detail by letter will be considered. Royalty, outright purchase, or profit sharing can be arranged. Replies will be treated confidentially and interview arranged between principals only. Please give full details in reply.
Box 200, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Proprietary Ass'n Told About Research Benefits

—Continued from page 3

with the provisions of the Federal food, drug and cosmetic act., Dr. F. J. Cullen, executive vice-president of the association, said. Dr. Cullen said that he has read labels and has seen, in newspapers and magazines, ads for certain products which have led him to believe that they were attempting to make as broad statements as they possibly can concerning their preparations, with a view to changing their representations only when they were proceeded against by one of the Federal agencies. This is the wrong attitude to take he warned and can only end in a sad experience for the manufacturer, he added. Other manufacturers feel that because a competitor is making extravagant claims, they are justified in doing likewise, Dr. Cullen said, who continued in his address by saying:—

They are working on a false premise when they make such a deduction. "The mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceedingly small," and sooner or later the government will take action. I do not believe a manufacturer should be an "appeaser," but he must remember that we are in a new era as far as the marketing of drug products is concerned, and before making any claims for his preparation, he must have scientific evidence available to substantiate them. When he does have such information, he may make proper use of it in his labeling and in his advertising schemes, and, if necessary, should go to court to defend his claims.

Furthermore, he must recognize his public responsibility, for the products he prepares are of vital importance in the maintenance of the public health. They must be of a high standard of strength, quality and purity, and he must label and advertise them in a manner that will not deceive the layman. His claims must be truthful and based upon scientific facts.

The present trend of events indicates that the manufacturer who will continue to operate his business with a minimum of governmental interference is the one who, in addition to employing proper methods of manufacture and control, can also produce scientific evidence, based on controlled laboratory tests, to substantiate the claims he makes for his products. The day of relying entirely upon statements made in textbooks is gone forever, and the manufacturer must develop his claims from the results of laboratory and chemical tests conducted on his product.

The progress report of Dr. Lloyd W. Hazleton of The George Washington University on the research professorship maintained by the association, a study of individual drugs and not on finished products, for you realize the investigations sponsored by the association must, of necessity, be on a broad basis. Research work on finished preparations is the responsibility of their owners, and I urge that you provide adequate budgets for this type of study.

The association is also sponsoring, for the benefit of its members, a search of the published scientific literature on various drugs. The material compiled will be put in pamphlet form, and, within the very near future, you will be furnished with the first of these booklets which will be a synopsis of the available literature covering commonly-used anthelmintics. The pamphlet will contain reports which are both favorable and unfavorable to the drugs considered, but no conclusions will be drawn. That is left for the reader. I hope other pamphlets will follow shortly.

Advertising and Labeling

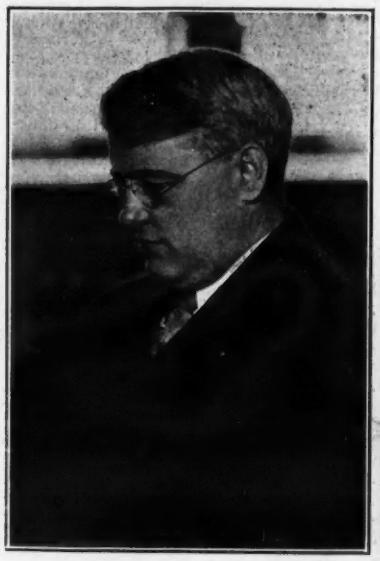
Dr. Cullen, in discussing advertising and labeling, said:

We are all aware that the Commission, since the enactment of the Wheeler-Lea amendments to the Federal trade commission act, has been gradually increasing the scope of its work and making its requirements more stringent. For instance, it is my understanding that in the past the commission did not object to the use in advertising of a statement to the effect that a product will relieve rheumatic pains, provided, of course, that it did contain the appropriate active ingredients in quantities sufficient to produce the benefits claimed.

Just recently, however, an attorney in the commission expressed the opinion to me when I was discussing advertising with him that no objections would probably be offered to representing a preparation for the relief of rheumatic pains, provided it is made clear in the copy that the product does not do more than afford merely a temporary alleviation of the discomforts caused by or associated with rheumatism.

He stated that in most copy the general, "built-up" statements were broad enough to imply that the preparation constitutes a cure for the underlying condition responsible for the disorder and possesses value far in excess of merely relieving the pains of rheumatism. He indicated that in the future manufacturers can expect more attention to be paid to these so-called "built-up" statements. I agree that in some cases extravagant claims are made, and I doubt that a manufacturer will be able to contend conscientiously that these "built-up" representations belong in the class of trade puffery.

Most of the difficulty an advertiser experiences with the Federal Trade Commission involves a disagreement over the meaning of words. Many of the Commission's attorneys apply rigid, narrow meanings and interpretations to words, using them in their strict medical or legal sense. They do not consider the meaning usually attributed to the word by the layman, the "man-in-the-street." Furthermore, on such matters there



Dr. F. J. Cullen
Executive Vice-President

seems to be a lack of unanimity of opinion in the Commission. Too frequently it appears that the members of this agency are acting, not as representatives of the Commission, expressing the views of the Commission, but as individuals, voicing their own beliefs.

Government Relations

James F. Hoge, counsel for the association, in an address, "A New Frontier—Government Relations," said:—

The adaptation of the drug business to government regulation and the solution of so many of the problems which arise in that adaptation would be promoted by a full recognition that there has come into being a completely new relationship between government and the drug industry. It is not entirely a revolutionary development. True, the adoption of the new laws several years ago ushered in rather sharply some of the changed concepts. But they had been growing over a long period of years, just as the public interest in manufacture and sale of drugs has been growing over the years, and has put its stamp and imposed its obligation on the industry.

The starting premise for any consideration of this kind is that food, drug and cosmetic act and amendments to the Federal Trade Commission act, laws taken together represent something greater than a mere tightening up or a mere extension of the 1906 food and drug act. It has been said so many times that I must apologize for the repetition that the old law was entirely negative in its application, whereas the new law is primarily affirmative. There is, however, so vast a difference between a negative and an affirmative law of this kind that the distinction will bear repetition.

Many specific difficulties for manufacturers and advertisers have arisen upon the failure to appreciate the significance of affirmative regulation as contrasted with negative regulation. On the one hand, it was a matter simply of not making a false or misleading statement, or a matter of not adulterating the composition. Here, however, there are the positive injunctions against remaining silent, the positive requirements for directions and for warnings and for composition.

Yes, the positive nature of this thing has gone so far that the medical director of the Food and Drug Administration is reported to have stated in a speech last week that therapeutic claims and therapeutic efficacy are no longer matters of opinion, but matters susceptible of factual exactness and proof.

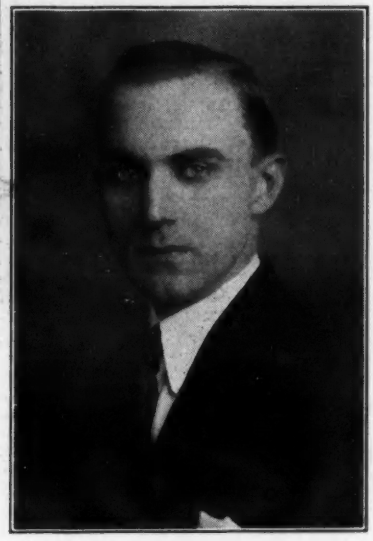
The Federal Trade Commission recently has insisted upon warning statements appearing either in the advertising or upon the labeling, and frequently has required that the warning statements be those which have been suggested by the Food and Drug Administration.

In other words, although the Food and Drug Administration's warnings were merely suggested warnings, the Federal Trade Commission adopts them as required warnings—the effect being that here, under administrative procedure, the Federal Trade Commission enforces the labeling law which had been entrusted to the Food and Drug Administration.

Foot Baths

S. M. Costigan, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, read a paper on "Fungicidal Studies of Some Products Used in Foot Baths." Mr. Costigan remarked that as no standard procedure was avaliable for evaluating the efficiency of products used in foot baths, and since the results of earlier workers had been derived from a variety of methods, the first task was to develop a practical evaluation method, and with the cooperation of Dr. Klarmann, of the Lehn & Fink Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., the following method was developed:—

The test organism-tricophyton rosaceum, because it shows the greatest resistance to phenol, is grown on Sabouraud's A broth for ten days at 28 degrees C.



James F. Hoge
General Counsel

The growth is broken by shaking with glass beads and most of the mycelium removed by filtration through a 200-mesh monel metal screen and the spor suspension standardized using the haemocytometer.

The inoculum for tests contain 1,500,000 spores per cc. Five-tenths cc. of this suspension is added to each 5 cc. of disinfectant solution. The phenol resistance of this inoculum is such that it is destroyed in ten minutes by 1-70 phenol, but not by 1-90 phenol. Sabouraud's A broth is used for subculturing.

Trends on Drugs

"Changes and Trends in Medicinal Drugs" was the title of a paper read by Dr. E. C. Merrill, of the United Drug Company, Boston. He said that there has been a definite departure from numerous botanical drugs and liquid fluid extracts and tinctures prepared therefrom. Liquid products as a whole, he said, have given away to numerous dry materials, especially to medication in tablet form, where accurate subdivided dosage can be presented in a form more generally stable and convenient, both to the physician and to the ultimate consumer. Mr. Merrill added:—

Botanical drugs, with some exceptions, are being replaced by newer definite chemical agents of therapeutic value. Vitamin factors are rapidly being discovered and synthesized with far-reaching influence upon the supplies from natural sources.

Vitamin factors and hormones are both playing a new role in the treatment of conditions which today may be recognized as deficiency disorder or hormone unbalance.

Nutritional researches are revealing further new fields for the restriction of essential elements in our food supply. It seems, therefore, that the trends in medicinal drugs will follow closely those developments which bring to light the influences of new factors on health.

Dr. W. L. Sampson, of the Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research, Rahway, N. J., in a paper on "What Is Happening in Vitamin Research," called attention to reports on two substances, both known chemicals, to which vitamin-like properties have been assigned. The first of these was para-amino-benzoic acid. Ansbacher has claimed that this substance functions as an antiachromotrichia factor in rats and as a growth factor for chicks.

So far, however, no confirmatory reports have been forthcoming, and private communications with several works in the field of nutrition have indicated a failure on their part to duplicate Ansbacher's findings. On the other hand, there is much confirmation of the fact that pantothenic acid, a recently discovered member of the vitamin B complex, is the substance which prevents or cures the greying of the fur observed in black rats maintained on a vitamin B complex free diet.

The second substance is inositol, a chemical isolated from meat in 1850 and which occurs widespread in plants. At the recent American Chemical Society meeting in St. Louis, Pavcek reported that this substance was effective in curing the "spectacled eye" condition common in rats maintained on a low fat diet. McHenry, at the Chicago meeting of the Federated Biological Societies, reported that rats on a high carbohydrate diet supplemented with all the known crystalline B vitamins plus biotin developed fatty livers and that this condition was relieved by the administration of inositol. In this respect inositol functions like the long-sought "lipocaic." Both of these findings need confirmation, but they strongly indicate that inositol, like choline, functions as a lipotropic substance.

Dr. Sampson made reference to the increasing importance of nutrition in general and vitamins in particular as evidenced by the national defense activities along this line and said that while emphasis is being placed on but three of the five known B vitamins (thiamine, riboflavin and nicotinic acid). This, he said, is because of the fact that clear-cut clinical evidence of deficiency of these three in humans is at hand, whereas clinical evidence of the remaining two, pyridoxine and pantothenic acid, is not as yet well enough established to warrant their use in fortifying foods.

Dr. Cullen, in discussing legislation, said:—

1941 is what we refer to as the "big" year in legislation. Since the first of January there have been forty-two states in regular session and one in special session. Sixteen state legislatures are still in session, and to date 55,463 bills have been introduced. Of that number, 427 concerned our industry, 67 of which have been enacted. I should like to review briefly some of the provisions of a few of the bills we have encountered this session. This brief survey will be sufficient to give a broad picture of the legislative front.

There were nineteen food, drug and cosmetic bills introduced into the various State legislatures, and of that number only one (the Tennessee bill) has been enacted. In the main, these measures were uniform with the Federal law, but many of them contained provisions which not only would have interfered with the conduct of free trade among the states, but, because they differed from the Federal act, would have made it difficult for the manufacturer to label his product in compliance with both the Federal and State laws. In some instances the bills were so different from one another and from the Federal law that if they had been enacted the manufacturer would have been required to prepare special labels for each of the states in which his products were sold.

Some of the state bills contained provisions which would have required the manufacturer to register his product and to pay a licensing fee. The Tennessee food, drug and cosmetic bill, as originally introduced, included such provision, but before its enactment, the section requiring registration was deleted.

In a number of these food and drug bills, the section which provides for selling such drugs as dinitrophenol, sulfanilamide, cinchophen, and amidopyrine only on a physician's prescription, contained language that, if enacted, would have allowed the enforcing official to add, as he may see fit, to this list of drugs. It has seemed curious to us that such a provision should be included in so many bills. In fact, it even appeared in a bill introduced in Hawaii. Is there some unpublicized reason for its popularity? We are glad to say, however,

that thus far none of the bills as enacted has contained this provision.

Export Trade

Problems of export control and of applicable laws in foreign countries were the major topics in the meeting of the association's export trade section, at which J. D. Bohan, of the Centaur Company, was chairman.

The processes of governmental endeavors to prevent price inflation and to maintain and orderly functioning of business were described by C. C. Concannon, chemical industrial consultant in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. His opinion was that business must suppress price-eruptions or government would, and he thought that, in the latter instance, rationing of supplies, rather than fixing of price ceilings, would be the method. It was his belief that the drug industry must expect priorities or allocations, and he raised the point of wisdom in getting priorities to take care of export business.

Mr. Concannon told more in detail the application of export control to the drug business, making a point of the presidential ban on technical data, but admitted that the application of this to formula changes desired by foreign branches or agencies was puzzling. He advised exporting concerns having regular agents in Latin America to be sure that every such representative had a clean bill of political health from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce or the Nelson Rockefeller commission, so that overnight loss of a poltically undesirable representative might be precluded.

Mr. Concammon urged support of the Webb-Pomerene act's devices to promote foreign trade and suggested revision of the act to prepare for post-war competitive conditions in world markets, and he mentioned the possibilities of a distinctive foreign trade agency, referring to the May 12 OPD editorial article, "Foreign Trade Service."

Some experiences in connection with the operations of export control were related by A. K. Barta, counselor in the Washington office of the association. Mr. Barta also pointed out various problems in respect of imported materials which he felt were potential handicaps to satisfactory operating. Others related their experience with export control, and the variety of rumors afloat in that connection.

Potential markets for exports of medicines were described by William Vollmer, of *El Farmaceutico*, who declared that excellent opportunities existed in Latin America in particular. Medicines, he said, are not subject to sudden changes in popularity, and United States products have long been popular. He cited statistical records of the growth of exports of these goods, and urged the wisdom of devoting to export markets the same sort of promotion as is applied at home.

There was a general expression of the view that export-consciousness and adequate promotion would build well in export markets for medicinal preparations.

Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, declared that the European dominance of the South American market has been broken. He said that there is a need for vigorous development of that market by American companies. Such development, he warned, should take into account South American ways of doing things. He further warned that it should hold in check the exploitation of products inferior in integrity to those sold in the domestic market.

Priorities Board on Drugs

The following resolution was adopted by the convention:—

Resolved: That the Proprietary Association of America hereby offers its services to assist the Office of Production Management in determining whether it should establish a Priorities Board on Drugs and in establishing and operating such a Board;

Resolved: That the association request the Office of Production Management to avail itself of the experience and machinery of the members of the association in the manufacture, processing, packaging and distribution of drug, pharmaceutical and proprietary medicines, to the end that there may be at all times an adequate supply of medicinal preparations for civilian, military and naval requirements of the United States.

Officers Elected

The following were elected to office: President, Charles S. Beardsley, of Mills Laboratories, Inc., Elkhardt, Ind.; honorary vice-presidents, V. Mott Pierce, of the Worlds Medical Dispensary Company, Buffalo; George H. Miller, of the Musterole Company, Cleveland; first vice-president, H. H. Hoyt, of the Carter Products; Fred E. Rathburn, of the Olive Tablet Company; Alvin G. Brush, of the American Home Products Company; secretary-treasurer, Charles P. Tyrrell.

Spice Ass'n Studies Short Supply Situation

—*Continued from page* 3

Curtin Company, this city, declared. Europe has practically dried up as a source of supply of seeds and herbs and whereas we are still extremely fortunate in being able to get continued supplies from the Far East along with the British West Indies of our major spices, Mr. Curtin said that the industry is confronted with the absolute necessity of experimenting in a very serious way with the growth of certain spices and many spice seeds in the United States.

Some years ago Mr. Curtin said that yellow and brown mustard seed was experimented with in California. Many were skeptical of the results, he added, but the growth of mustard seed eventually spread to Montana, and now it is also grown in such States as Washington and Idaho. Practically every mustard manufacturer in the United States, Mr. Curtin said, has used domestically-grown mustard seed, and added that it is a blessing in disguise that both yellow and brown mustard seed has been grown in such quantities as to greatly relieve the lack of supplies from Europe.

In similar manner, Mr. Curtin explained that the domestic growth of red peppers took on serious proportions during the past few years, largely supplanting the imported varieties. Barring crop failure, he said, it was expected that there will be a fair supply of domestic-grown red peppers, and this, in a measure, he said, will exclude the importation of foreign grades.

All of this leads, Mr. Curtin said, to a discussion of the necessity of experiments in the growth of heretofore imported seeds and herbs and it is a known fact that such seeds as poppy, celery, etc., along with most of the herbs are under cultivation, he added. However, he said, none of these will be commercially marketable this year but it is a step in the right direction and as our basic supplies have been curtailed or eliminated, it might be well for association or for the individuals concerned to immediately contact their State Departments of Agriculture along with the United States Department of Agriculture towards securing such knowledge as these bodies can supply relative to the possible growth and by whom of spices, spice seeds and herbs.

South American Sources

A survey of the South American situation was made by John A. Sokol, of Sokol & Co., who said that practically no food seeds or herbs are grown there for export. There is, Mr. Sokol said, a possibility of growing some of these products but much pioneering work would have to be done. At the present high market levels, he said, these products could be grown in some sections of the United States and an effort is being made to grow some to relieve the tight situation during the war.

The Mediterranean shipping situation, Mr. Sokol said, is very difficult, and he felt that it was questionable whether any merchandise will be able to get out in the near future.

With the exception of black pepper, supplies of spices, spot and afloat, this year are smaller than those available a short time ago. Arthur G. Dunn, in his address as president of the association said. Many of the herbs, he said, are unobtainable from the primary markets, and the scant supplies available on spot do not permit wide distribution, he added.

Price Trend

Fortunately, Mr. Dunn said, there has not been a sharp advance in the price of the major spice articles. It is true, he said, that there has been a substantial price rise in pepper, as one of the major articles, and higher prices in the various grades of cassia and ginger and pimento, but the majority of them, he added, are not above the levels prevailing a year ago. Mr. Dunn continued his address by saying:—

Because of the invasion of Holland, Belgium, France, Roumania, Yugoslavia, and Greece, we are now deprived of such articles as sage, thyme and laurel leaves, and must try to find substitutes if possible. Our domestic fields are now producing mustard seed in large quantities, whereas formerly the major portion of our demand was met with importations from Europe. This article will undoubtedly continue to be grown in larger quantities in the United States, and, as the growers gather experience, the quality will be improved.

We have seen in the Far East the invasion of Indo-China, which has caused no little worry over the free movement of supplies of saigon cassias. Fortunately, we are still able to get them, although not with the same ease that was the case a comparatively short time ago. Fortunately also, at the moment the political situation in the Netherlands East Indies appears to have eased somewhat. We have not entered into danger-

© Bachrach

Arthur G. Dunn

ous ground in the way of a price advance on the majority of our Far Eastern articles, even though some good advances have been registered.

I. B. Catz, of the Catz American Company, said that spice crops in the Netherlands Indies are normal, but that it is difficult to line up the necessary shipping facilities. He disclosed that ship space is allotted on a priority basis, with rubber and tin getting the preference. Ordinarily supplies can be delivered to this country in two or three weeks, he said, but now shipments take three to six months.

Retail Prices

Retail prices for herbs and spices as yet do not reflect the 100 to 1,000 percent advances which have been imposed in the wholesale branch of the market, Paul Hursh, of Durkee Famous Foods, Inc., said in a discussion of pricing problems. He suggested that spice producers pack smaller quantities and sell at familiar price ranges rather than advance quotations when they exhaust present stocks and have to replenish inventories at higher prices.

Brokers Division

Members of the brokers division of the association at their business session also discussed trade practices and approved a proposal for the creation of a business conduct committee to which any complaints regarding unethical practices by brokers could be referred in the future. No disciplinary powers were invested in the special committee which will merely hear complaints and call them to the attention of offending brokers.

John A. McGlade of Thomas Scott & Co., was elected chairman of the brokers' executive committee succeeding George L. Curtin.

Arbitration Committee

During the year there were six arbitrations covering quality and technical questions, with no appeals. Elected to the arbitration committee were:—

Ernest H. Winter, of the H. P. Winter & Co.; Lester W. Jones, of McCormick & Co.; Edward B. Polak, of the Polak Trading Company; Fred W. Jungbluth, of the Knickerbocker Mills Company, and Gilbert H. Schuster, of the George Uhe Company.

Alternate arbitration committee:—R. N. Carson, of B. Fisher & Co.; Julian W. Lyon, of F. W. Meade & Co.; Joseph Wanta, of the Jewitt & Sherman Company; John F. Frank, of the Frank Tea & Spice Company, Chicago, and G. Leonard, of Sino Java Vendesverlening, Inc.

Standards Report

The report of the standards committee, of which Fred W. Hahne was chairman, follows:—

The Standards Committee has met several times but regrets to report that due to world conditions it has been impossible to set up very many standards, especially on all kinds of seeds, herbs and red peppers. Nevertheless, we were favored with various bale samples of Batavia cassia from the Commercial Association of Padang, which were carefully examined and it was found that the No. 3 or cuttings was of a very poor quality. We notified the Commercial Association of Padang of our findings, and it was kind enough to send us another sample bale, and, although this was an improvement on the original bale sent, it was, in our opinion, not up to grade. We have advised our foreign friends of this fact but up to the moment have had no reply from them but undoubtedly this will come forward and be taken up by next year's Standards Committee.

Contract Revisions

The association voted an amendment to the clause covering cloves, to make it read that the permissible percentage of moisture in cloves shall not exceed 16 percent by the toluol method. The previous percentage was 14 percent.

The following sentence is to be added after the words "This contract is subject to Force Majeure":—

That in case seller is unable to ship within the contract time on account of prohibitions of exports, fires, strikes, lockouts, riots, war, revolutions or other cases of force majeure shippers period is automatically extended one month.

Other contract amendments approved were:—

Future Delivery

Rule 6—Weigths:—Delete the words "and White" on the first line of the second paragraph of the present rule.

On the sixth line, after the words "the Certificate of Weight," add the following:—"For the first twelve months, and one-twelfth of 1 percent for the next twelve months."

On the seventh line, change the words "one year" to "two years."

A and B Contract

The following to be inserted after the words "war risk" on the face of the above contracts:—

"according to American Institute form or equivalent."

G.W. Merck Tells Chemists About Supplies of Drugs

War's interferences with supplies of opium, quinine, mercury, and other important medicinal agents were described to the New Jersey section of the American Chemical Society May 12 by George W. Merck, president of Merck & Co., manufacturer of pharmaceuticals and other fine chemicals, Rahway, N. J. Mr. Merck is also chairman of the medicinal chemicals section of the chemical advisory committee of the Army and Navy Munitions Board. The steps taken by industry and government to counteract or circumvent the effects of blockades and other handicaps were related by Mr. Merck, who told of the possibilities of growing cinchona and other drug plants in tropical and subtropical America.

Mr. Merck said that the drug industry had been given excellent cooperation by the Federal departments of diplomacy and defense, and he spoke with particular appreciation of the cooperation of the Bureau of Narcotics and the United States Public Health Service.

Electro Chemicals, Inc., with a capital of $100,000 has been formed in Los Angeles. California agent is H. E. Higginson, Van Nuys building, Los Angeles, Calif.

Supplies of Botanical Drugs

—*Continued from page* 3

abnormal demand to assert itself in sharp price advances.

Normal Sources

Of a total of some 800 botanicals in use in the United States, Europe may be credited with producing about 30 percent. Of this amount fully one-half is to some extent now supplied by other countries, and if we were not suffering from the effects of war the remaining 15 percent would soon be replaced.

The Far East, principally India, China, and Japan, supplies perhaps 25 percent of our total list of botanicals. These nations have been called upon for products that have not before come from such directions. Notably, valerian root from Japan, squill from India, as well as some belladonna and hyoscyamus, juniper berries, althea root, aconite, and others.

The continent of Africa accounts for maybe 5 percent, including aloes, buchu, gum arabic, senna, and pyrethrum flowers—the last in a substantial degree.

Russia possesses a number of items, among them santonin, buckthorn bark, lycopodium, having some 5 percent of our list.

South America is looming as a new source for some materials formerly obtained elsewhere. We have already had a few of our European products successfully produced by our Southern neighbors in a 1940 crop—no mean achievement. They have sent us a little belladonna, matricaria, valerian, and simpler botanicals.

There is a promise of more, and every encouragement is being offered to have them develop supplies because of favorable climate, labor, and our desire to develop friendly relations. South America naturally accounts for a number of our products of which ipecac, the balsams, jaborandi, boldo, saponin are typical.

Domestic Possibilities

Perhaps engaging more attention than any other subject in the botanical drug field has been the cultivation of botanical products in the United States. Much has been written and said on this subject. Weekly and monthly farm journals have carried articles on the general subject, some of them helpful, some of them grossly inaccurate. Our daily papers, our drug journals, university publications, and even the women's clubs have widely publicized one phase or another of the growing of botanicals.

The more serious-minded and well-informed, however, have been more conservative. It may be readily seen that to produce imported botanicals presents serious difficulties and some impossibilities.

The main obstacle may be said to be that of high cost of production. For example, it is not difficult to profitably grow belladonna in the Balkan States so that it may be available to the manufacturers of this country at 15 cents per pound. But to produce belladonna in the United States, experienced growers will not undertake the work except with reasonable assurance of receiving ten to fifteen times this price for their crop. A serious obstacle to wide growing of supplies in our country has been the uncertainty of what may occur in other countries of the world where low overhead would promptly ruin any similar undertaking in the United States. Further, no one can foresee the duration of the war, the ending of which would be disastrous to our high-cost domestic cultivation.

Many uninitiated have been urging the farmer to undertake this work. If many of those who have been sending in thousands of inquiries for information and assistance were to grow reasonable crops wide overproduction would result. The grower would stand to lose heavily, would not again attempt the job, and we would be where we are today.

Domestic Actualities

These conditions, and many others, surround domestic production, and it is obvious that it is best for such work to be carried forward by experienced, well-informed individuals in order to provide sound production of many products of which we should be independent of foreign sources.

I am very glad to report that there are some such undertakings going forward at present.

In one of our more progressive states the Department of Agriculture has joined hands with commercial interests and is using several of its experimental stations with ample land available, under trained technical men, in the growing of a number of products. This project promises some success.

A systematic industry effort in another direction is progressing in the employment of field men to survey for climate, soil, and labor conditions suitable for this work.

There is already in process of production moderate acreage of henbane, belladonna, stramonium, and, among the condiments, sage, mustard, anise, coriander, and others.

In the case of henbane, the domestic production from the 1940 crop has taken care of most of our past Winter's urgent needs. The quality has been excellent.

With belladonna, what has been grown has been above the average alkaloidal content. We look for limited increased supplies this year and likely an ample supply for the country's needs from the 1942 crops.

We hope in the course of time to be self-sustaining and quite free of dependence upon other countries, at least for our more vital products.

Erroneous Information

Some of the hysteria for raising domestic crops has come from unfortunate misinformation. Many hundreds of the inquiries that are constantly received from would-be growers is due to the hope for rich reward in the work. A farm publication of wide circulation not long ago, endeavoring to make an intelligent survey of the possibilities of domestic growing of botanical drugs, advised its readers that before the war digitalis was selling at 5 cents, and was today worth $5 per pound. Although this publication in its next issue pointed out that an error in a decimal was responsible for the mistake, and the price should have been 50 cents, it led a large number of people to undertake its growth. A publication of an Ohio university recently repeated the reference to the $5 price.

Many people have already begun the cultivation of this drug, and it is reasonable to suppose substantial costs will be incurred with the expectation of a $5 market price. It is well known that we have no scarcity in digitalis, and although prior to a few years ago our supplies all came from Europe, this has long since been discontinued, and ample stocks are available growing wild. When carefully collected, dried under proper conditions, and properly stored, it is fine quality.

The United States can supply a substantial part of our ergot requirements. It is believed that these supplies can be increased, and we may get along without having to import much, if any, some day. The quality, I may say, is very good, frequently testing equal to and at times above that of some imported qualities.

We will, of course, have serious trouble with some important items, no matter how long we may have to develop and perfect production. Some we can never produce, such as gum acacia, gum tragacanth. It will be difficult to provide aloes, although our supplies are not far overseas. There are still many other items that we must do without when our foreign supply ceases.

Conservation Efforts

I am glad to report that our government is functioning to protect our supplies of scarce drugs. Licenses have been put into effect covering a number of them where guarded export shipments should be made, and embargoes where it is clear none should be allowed for export. Stockpiles have been discussed for some of our more vital products, and in a very few instances stockpiles have been created to protect the country's needs for several years to come.

It is natural that in all this scarcity of supplies and panicky effort to increase inventories there should be price disturbance. It has been said that one of the principal means of price control is to increase production. Certainly under conditions existing with botanical drugs no relief from abnormal prices can come soon in this way.

The threat today of lack of ship space to bring supplies of most items to this country in the near future will likely accentuate scarcity, thus causing further advances until some relief is in sight. Many times the only means possible to retain any stocks has been to sharply increase a given price that buying for hoarding or speculation would be discouraged and supplies be reserved for urgent needs.

Drug Cultivation Studied by Britain

OPD Washington Bureau
May 14, 1941

Encouragement should be given to home production of certain drugs which are normally imported by Great Britain in great quantities, is a recommendation of the Medical Research Council, according to information received by the Department of Commerce.

One of the drugs mentioned in this connection is cascara sagrada, the present source of supply of which is the Northwest Pacific coast of the United States; a little is imported from the other side of the Canadian border. It develops that this shrub can be grown in Great Britain as a coppice crop on a four-or-five-year rotation in suitable soil. It takes several years for the plant to come to maturity, and the strong probability is noted that by the time plants cultivated in home coppices could be made ready for peeling, imported bark would again be available at figures approximating prewar prices.

Ergot is another drug recommended for production both in the United Kingdom and in the Empire. At present, experts are devoting attention to the selection and strain of the fungus, having in view the strains of high alkaloid content. Gentian, dill, and lobelia are other drugs mentioned for home cultivation. Growers of gentian are advised to realize that several years are needed to devolp roots of the sizes preferred by the drug industry.

On the whole, it is felt that unless cultivators contemplating the production of these and other drugs included in the council's list can be assured of postwar protection, they would be well advised to confine their efforts to growing medicinal plants which are now spedily made ready for the market. The wider spaces of the Empire are, perhaps, considered more suitable for a long-term policy of drug cultivation.

Crude Drugs In Market

—*Continued from page* 3

The shortage of belladonna root of prime quality has led shippers in some instances to offer old material of inferior physical quality. This has consisted, in large part, of the woody crowns, and probably represented material rejected from crops of previous years.

Several samples have been submitted of belladonna root which were not belladonna root and which had little resemblance to belladonna root.

Stramonium leaves of unofficial species have been encountered; for example, *Datura metel* and *Datura ferox*. On the other hand, U.S.P. stramonium of American origin has been received in substantial quantities and of high quality, equal to former imported material. One lot tested nearly 300 percent U.S.P. strength.

Peppermint leaves from Japan consisting of a nonofficial species have been offered. This was probably *Mentha arvensis*, from which much of the Japanese menthol is produced.

Peppermint leaves from South America have been of good U.S.P. quality, although some lots were rather more stemmy than the average commercial article.

Juniper berries are now being gathered in the United States in limited quantity. In general, these are satisfactory quality, although in some instances insufficient time has been allowed for proper seasoning, and the moisture content is consequently quite high.

Spain is supplying what is known as red juniper berries. Thus far we have no conclusive evidence that these are a suitable substitute for N.F. juniper.

Saw palmetto has been received containing as high as 24 percent moisture (N.F. standard 10-15 percent), but otherwise of very good quality.

Much U.S.-grown digitalis leaves of very good quality is now being gathered and we are fortunate in having a domestic source of supply today.

American-grown henbane leaves as a rule do not equal previous importations of foreign, but the quality is being steadily improved with corresponding increase of alkaloidal content.

Some species of American capsicum are being studied exhaustively to determine if conformable to the present standard requirements or those revised standards which are being considered by the revision committee. It is hoped that satisfactory chemical methods for evaluating capsicum will be available for the next revision to replace the present unsatisfactory and, generally conceded, unreliable methods, particularly the pungency test.

In some cases an unusual amount of foreign matter of entirely extraneous character has been encountered in both foreign and domestic shipments, no doubt caused by careless or inexperienced gatherers. Stones or rocks weighing several pounds have been found in bales of elm bark. Metal and colored glass fragments have been found in karaya gum, very likely parts of bracelets or ornaments worn by the natives, which have been mixed, either intentionally or accidentally, with the gum.

Such instances probably will continue to occur, but should be less frequent as gatherers new to the business gain experience in proper methods of preparing crude botanicals for the market and become more cognizant of the fact that high quality must of necessity be maintained in order to meet our commendably high standards and to measure up to the requirements of the new food, drug, and cosmetic act, which is being so splendidly and justly enforced by Federal officials.

U.S.-Grown Digitalis

By W. J. Stoneback
Sharp & Dohme, Inc.
Chairman, A.D.M.A. Committee on Crude and Milled Drugs

As has previously been stated, much U.S.-grown digitalis of very good quality is now being gathered.

Better quality and higher potency content will be realized only when growers and collectors learn and practice proper methods of growing, harvesting, and preparing this drug for the market.

No reason whatever exists for U.S.-grown digitalis not entirely replacing foreign-grown drug.

The writer has observed digitalis grown, harvested, and prepared for the market under his direction, which not only assayed higher potency content, but held that potency over a much longer period of time than preparations made from digitalis received from other sources, both foreign and domestic.

Opium Seizure Reported By Treasury Department

Seizure by Treasury Department agents of more than $100,000 worth of opium on the American-South African passenger liner City of New York was announced last week. The raid was made on May 3 when the ship docked at Bush Docks, Brooklyn, on its arrival from Cape Town. The searching squad discovered fifty-four pounds of cured opium, seventy-two sticks of Persian opium and four ounces of yen shee, which is the ash of smoked opium.

Whelan Drug Strike Ends With Eleven Stores Closed

The Whelan drug stores strike, which started February 1, was settled last week, with eleven of the chain's fifty-five stores remaining permanently closed. A contract signed by employees and union officials calls for minimum increases totaling $25,000, reduction in working hours from fifty-four to fifty-two a week and four annual holidays with pay.

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8. **PENICK'S specialized American Crude Drug Division with its own field production men, including pharmacognosists, botanists, and agronomists for the production of American botanical drugs exclusively.**

Quality and performance of Penick's botanicals are assured by close laboratory control over every step of production.

If you have not already experienced the advantages of using Penick's American botanical drugs why not begin this year? Quotations for 1941 crop materials for prompt shipment or on contract, will be submitted promptly upon request.

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Buchu Gains Strength on Rise — Arabic Higher and Stronger —Caraway Seed About to Disappear—Goldenseal Advanced —Stramonium and Papain Shaded—Colocynth Up

Activity in the market for botanical drugs during the past week was quieter than it had been recently. The lull in demand, however, was no greater than could be accounted for by seasonal influences. Prices remained firm to strong for the most part and movements to lower levels were few in number and mainly without major importance. Foreign drugs continued the problem of dealers whose stocks continued to shrink and whose opportunities to renewal of the same remained poor.

In view of the fact that war has cut off most of the foreign primary markets, it may prove of interest and some profit to study a Department of Commerce report re importations of certain botanical drugs in 1940. At the very least, it will indicate the stocks brought into the country against which deliveries have been made thus far this year. It, of course, does not take into account goods carried over into 1940, nor those which may have reached here thus far in 1941.

A compilation has been made and will appear elsewhere in the REPORTER.

Balsams

Fir.—Excellent activity. Prices firm.

Tolu.—Still quiet. No further change in price.

Barks

Buckthorn. — In demand. Little available.

Cascara Sagrada.—Rains delay peeling. Strong market.

Cramp.—Two varieties high quality bark offered. One guaranteed to meet all expert tests for Viburnum Opulus var. Americanum, N.F., sells around 45c. per pound. Another variety that taxes expert opinion as to genuiness is quoted around 20c. to 23c.

Orange Peel.—Haitian still offered freely at 7½c. per pound. Prime quality thin peel of usual commerce and of European origin very hard to get.

Simarubra. — Higher and stronger at 35c. to 40c. per pound.

Beans

Calabar.—Dull. Firm. Limited supply.

Vanilla.—Purely nominal market, most respects. Limited stocks retained to supply regular customers, usually on a pro-rata basis. Prices strong, subject to confirmation, and liable to change on each transaction.

Berries

Hawthorn.—Firm. Not active. Reserves moderate.

Raspberries. — Slightly easier in tendency. New crop influence at work.

Imports and Detentions

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York, since the week of January 1, 1941, and the detention of these items by the Food and Drug Administration because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	98	1,093
Belladonna	19	19
Caraway	...	207
Cardamom (cases)	...	1,286
Celery	35	61
Coriander	12,546	24,508
Cumin	2,989	5,688
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	3,118	11,660
Fennel	136	1,082
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	20
Mustard	...	6,592
Poppy	136	1,047
Sage leaves (bales)	134	3,084
Sesame	340	2,672
Stramonium	...	...
Thyme	395	451

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Price Changes

Advanced

Arabic gum, 1c. per lb.
Anise, Cyprus, 1c. per lb.
Buchu leaves, 2c. per lb.
Caraway seed, 2c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 10c. per lb.
Corn silk, 1c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 5c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 1½c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Cyprus, ½c. per lb.
Morocco, ½c. per lb.
Dill seed, ½c. per lb.
Ergot, 30c. per lb.
Goldenseal root, 50c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English yellow, 1c. per lb.
Nutmeg, W. I., ½c. per lb.
Poke root, 2c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japanese, ½c. per lb.
Simarubra bark, 5c. per lb.
Tragacanth gum, No. 1, 25c. per lb.
No. 2, 25c. per lb.
No. 3, 40c. per lb.

Reduced

Clove, Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, ½c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, Greek, 2c. per lb.
Marjoram, Chilean, ½c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 10c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Turkish, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, white, Java Muntok, ¼c. per lb.
Pimento, 3c. per lb.
Stramonium leaves, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
265.4	259.4	250.4	193.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Flowers

Arnica.—Purely nominal. Probably more than $5 per pound would be paid for anything available.

Chamomile.—Quiet. Steady. In fair request. Only Roman flowers scarce.

Elder. — Domestic collection may have been stimulated by elimination of European crop.

Pyrethrum.—Forecast, Brazilian production, 1941, 990 tons. Previous years:—1940, 688 tons; 1939, 385 tons; 1938, 385 tons. Significant that production on State of Sao Paulo is largely in hands of Japanese. Imports into United States by countries of origin were:—

	Pounds— 1938.	1939.	1940.
Greece	.....	.....	.....
Italy	28,474	78,409	10,853
U. Kingdom	33,600	11,038	.....
Yugoslavia	218,308	388,166	66,142
India	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	497,166	79,773	78,408
Japan	10,895,604	7,585,587	2,030,746
Congo	.....	2,205	16,965
British E.Af.	2,854,205	5,424,120	10,386,974
Peru	.....	.....	1,122
Totals	14,537,417	13,569,300	12,591,210

Gums

Aloe.—Market understructure firm to strong. Price tendency upward. Little competition.

Association meetings:—
Amer. Spice Trade Ass'n, May 12-14, New York.
Amer. Phar. Mfrs. Ass'n, June 23-27, Swampscott, Mass.

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✓BUCHU LEAVES
✓CALAMUS ROOT
✓CUDBEAR
✓CINCHONA BARK
✓COCILLANA
✓DAMIANA Select
✓DERRIS
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✓DOGGRASS CUT
✓ERGOT (140% Active)
✓EUPHORBIA PIL.
✓FENNEL SEED
✓GALANGAL ROOT
✓GINGER
✓GUAIAC GUM Glassy
✓HAWTHORNE BERRIES
✓HOREHOUND
✓INSECT FLOWERS
✓IPECAC ROOT
✓IRISH MOSS
✓KOLA NUTS
✓MYRRH GUM
✓OLIBANUM GUM
✓ORANGE PEEL
✓ORRIS ROOT
✓PAPAIN
✓PEPPERMINT
✓PSYLLIUM SEED
✓QUASSIA
✓QUINCE SEED
✓RHUBARB ROOT
✓SARSAPARILLA
✓SENEGA ROOT
✓SENNA LEAVES
✓SQUILLS
✓STRAMONIUM
✓UVA URSI
✓WILD CHERRY BARK
✓PALE ROSE BUDS

◆◆◆◆ QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST ◆◆◆◆

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THYME LEAVES, French
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PEPPERMINT OIL U.S.P.
SAVIN OIL
AGAR AGAR, Japanese
Shreds, Cut and Powder
ALOES, Curacao and Cape
ALTHEA ROOT
BALSAM COPAIBA
BALSAM PERU
BELLADONNA LEAVES
BELLADONNA ROOT
BUCHU LEAVES
COCILLANA BARK
CORIANDER OIL U.S.P.
FENNEL SEED, Indian
GENTIAN ROOT
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IPECAC ROOT
JUNIPER BERRIES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
LINDEN FLOWERS
MAHUANG, Chinese
MALEFERN ROOT
ORRIS ROOT
PSYLLIUM SEED
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Camphor.—Spring trade taking all tenders of domestic synthetic material. Firm prices. Quoted far under Japanese natural gum.

Gamboge.—Little available held in few but strong hands.

Karaya.—Sellers view shipping situation with increasing concern. Have been lucky thus far in getting gum out of India.

Tragacanth.—Higher. No. 1, $3 to $3.10 per pound. No. 2, $2.70 to $2.80; No. 3, $2.50 to $2.60. Freight reported advanced from $45 to $185 per ton. Ten percent price rise at source. American ships to Red Sea may bring back gum. Might be diverted to carrying priority materials from Far East ports.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—Advanced to 57c. to 58c. per pound. Transport of future supplies, South Africa to U. S., a growing difficulty.

Digitalis.—Firm to stronger undertones. Home needs probably will be filled from domestic production.

Laurel.—Greek shaded to 50c. to 52c. per pound. Some Turkish offered at 45c. to 47c.

Sage.—Situation desperate for those craving this flavoring herb. Practically nothing available nor in sight.

Stramonium.—Market a shade lower at 45c. to 50c. per pound. Just why is a mystery. Outlook poor for normal supply.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

From Acacia gum to Zedoary root!

Typifying the all-inclusiveness of our service is our list of Botanicals running from "A to Z". Fully aware of the growing scarcity of imported merchandise, our buyers are redoubling their efforts to discover new sources and, even more important, see that shipments arrive quickly and safely in United States.

Our old customers appreciate our alert, realistic outlook on the world botanical scene and we would like the opportunity of showing you why Prentiss means "The World in Botanicals".

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R. J. PRENTISS & CO.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—Strongly held and in demand at 65c. to 70c. per pound. Reserves limited.

Cornsilk.—Nominally 26c. to 27c. per pound but very free offerings noted.

Ergot.—Cables report rains have flooded Spanish rye fields. Would jeopardize ergot crop. May account for jump in shipment prices. Spot up to $2.10 to $2.15 per pound.

Grains of Paradise.—Have not been called for of late. Steady.

Papain.—Market for powder fairly representative at $1.65 to $1.75 per pound as to seller. Very few offerings of crude available at source.

Roots

Arrow.—A market example of complete price stability and adequate supply.

Dandelion.—Firm. Prices yield not at all. Limited stock.

Golden Seal.—Priced at $3 to $3.10 per pound for whole; powdered, $3.25 to $3.35. And very little doing at the rise.

Ipecac.—Short interest at source. Strength maintained fully. Strong prices.

Squill.—Some white root available. Whole, 45c. to 65c. per pound as to quantity and seller.

Valerian.—Fair stocks of Eastern held at 48c. to 50c. per pound. Genuine Belgian apparently a bargain around $1.25.

Seeds

Anise.—Cyprus up to 30c. to 31c. per pound.

Caraway.—On the way to oblivion as prices rise to 70c. to 72c. per pound.

Cardamom.—Decorticated around $1.20 to $1.30 per pound.

Cumin.—Morocco and Cypress seed higher at 18c. to 18½c. per pound.

Dill.—Recleaned seed up a fraction to 7½c. to 8c. per pound.

Fenugreek.—Shaded a fraction to 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound.

Mustard.—English yellow up to 27c. to 28c. per pound. Domestic crops making uneven growing progress.

Poppy.—Dutch up to 37½c. to 38c. per pound. Turkish down to 30c. to 31c.

Spices

Cinnamon.—No. 2 Ceylon rises to 19½c. to 20c. per pound.

Clove.—Zanzibar off to 19c. to 19½c. per pound.

Ginger.—Showing price stability.

Nutmegs.—West Indian higher at 13½c. to 14c. per pound. Some danger of East India megs being cut off completely.

Pepper.—Black Lampong higher at 8c. to 8.30c. per pound. White Java Muntok fractionarry lower at 12c. to 12½c. Japanese chillies, higher at 21½c. to 22c. Sierra Leone offered at 24½c. to 25c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from May 10 to May 16, inclusive, comprised 533 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
May	7.53	7.06	7.05@7.06
July	7.60	7.00	7.07@7.09
September	7.75	6.97	7.12@7.15
December	7.85	7.05	7.22@7.25

Pimento.—Spot lowered to 30c. to 31c. per pound. Still absence of normal holdings. Future price influencing holders.

Butadiene Explosibility Noted by Mines Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau
May 13, 1941

The explosive hazard of butadiene is pointed out in a report by Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the Bureau of Mines, to the Secretary of the Interior. Calling attention to the possibility of explosions in defense industries from the use of combustible organic chemicals which a few years ago were laboratory curiosities but today are manufactured in large quantities, the report declares that this danger is inherent in such substances as butadiene, which is used in one of the processes for manufacturing synthetic rubber.

To provide industry with a key to the explosibility of butadiene, the Bureau of Mines conducted a number of tests to determine the limits of inflammability of the gas. The bureau's report shows that this substance will explode when as little as 2 percent is present in a mixture with air. The experiments were conducted in such a manner, according to the report, that the results would be applicable to industrial conditions where large volumes of butadiene-air mixtures are involved.

Tests revealed that, when the gas is properly mixed with air, at ordinary room temperatures and pressure, it will propagate a flame if the percentage of butadiene is anywhere from 2 percent to 11.5 percent by volume.

The studies were undertaken in accordance with the bureau's program of promoting safety in the mining and mineral industries, one phase of which is the determination of the hazards involved in the use of combustible gases, vapors, and solids, and the investigation of means of mitigating and preventing explosions.

A detailed description of the methods of testing the inflammability of butadiene in air, and the results of the tests are given in the report entitled "The Limits of Inflammability of Butadiene in Air," by G. W. Jones and R. E. Kennedy. Copies of the report are available free of charge from the Bureau of Mines.

Botanical Drug Imports

Growing scarcity of imported botanical drugs gives special significance to a tabulation made by the Department of Commerce and covering not only direct entries in 1940, but also withdrawals from bonded warehouses. While not exhaustive, the tabulation contains the articles of major importance. The official figures follow:—

	Pounds.
Belladonna flowers	125,394
Buchu leaves	108,526
Chamomile flowers	68,412
Cinchona bark, Netherland Indies	5,210,074
Central-South America	206,197
Cube root	2,686,923
Derris root	3,220,972
Digitalis leaves	3,913
Ephedra herb	1,430,517
Ergot	314,219
Gentian root	504,117
Ipecac root	149,880
Licorice root	56,235,106
Lycopodium	39,052
Nux vomica	3,467,829
Orris root	305,890
Patchouli leaves	429,110
Pyrethrum flowers	12,591,211
Quince seed	189,709
Rhubarb root	338,116
Sandalwood	1,846,502
Sarsaparilla root	49,633
Senna leaves—British India	3,071,823
Near East	553,663
Soap bark	1,460,970
Stramonium leaves	178,734

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Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Citronella Climbs as Shipping Space Wanes — Lemongrass and Cananga Hard to Replace—Natural Rose Almost Extinct — Java Vetiver Up — Wormseed Shaded

Price trend in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals pursued the course laid down for a number of weeks past. Imported natural products grew scarcer and prices were either higher or were straining toward higher levels. Domestic oils had a mixed trend but in the main interest centered less in spot quotation and more in the outcome and influence of new production. Demand continued active and kept the market well agitated throughout the entire period under review.

Far eastern oils continued market leaders in the drive toward higher price levels. Citronella from both Ceylon and Java advanced spot and forward. Lemongrass was in the same boat that carried Java vetiver toward still higher levels of value. Freight cost was high, steamer space was at a minimum, and over all was the thickening uncertainty whether goods brought over would reach this market.

Among domestic oils, slightly higher quotations ruled on peppermint and spearmint, just why being difficult to ascertain or understand. Tansy and wormseed, on the other hand, were lower under new crop influences.

Aromatic chemicals strengthened steadily as demand for the same continued to cut down available supplies and to create shortages in an increasing number of materials. Dependence on synthetics will probably expand steadily. So far as can be learned expansion of productive capacity is not part of a broad program to meet the situation.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Strong in every sense except supply. Stocks of all kinds very low. Demand good.

Amber.—None available. None likely to be. Nominal price suggested at 60c. per pound for crude and $1.80 for rectified.

Anise.—More stability developing but conditions still favor buyers.

Apricot Kernel.—More orders and inquiry. Very firm.

Avocado.—Priced at 75c. to 85c. per pound. Most local dealers do not offer.

Bergamot.—No change. Most activity in synthetic goods, varieties of which are legion.

Birchtar.—Continued to gain strength as stocks decrease.

Bois De Rose.—Strength pronounced at source.

Cananga.—Very scarce. Liberal replenishment of stocks not likely.

Caraway.—A few pounds turned up and into consumption at $11 per pound.

Cassia.—Undertones still very firm. Demand not pressing.

Cinnamon.—Bark and leaf oil fully strong, spot and source.

Citronella.—Advance extended. Ceylon, drums, 50c. to 52c. per pound. Java, 45c. to 49c. Fair uninimity on Ceylon goods. Prices on Java quoted as follows:—One dealer at 45c., one at 49c., and three at 48c.

Clove.—No weakness. No particular change in market.

Grapefruit.—Ranging $1.75 to $2.65 per pound. No general distribution spot supply.

Ginger.—Line up in distilled ginger prices unchanged. Very firm. Unlikely to ease.

Cualacwood, Concrete.—Two sellers at $3.75 per pound. One at $4.50 No one held much stock.

Hemlock.—Ranging very wide at 85c. to $1.25 per pound. Sellers line up with one dealer at each of following respective quotations:—85c., $1, $1.10, and $1.25.

Juniper Tar.—Not a trace of unsettlement. Trend mainly toward higher, stronger positions.

Lavender.—Purely nominal market. Lack of general stock distribution for unrestricted sale. Main holders reserve supply for regular customers.

Price Changes

Advanced

Citronella, Ceylon, 7½c. per lb.
Java, 4c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 15c. per lb.
Gualacwood, concrete, 25c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 10c. per lb.
Peppermint, 10c. per lb.
Rose oil, natural, $9 per ounce
Spearmint, 10c. per lb.
Vetiver, 75c. per lb.

Reduced

Ti Tree, 10c. per lb.
Tansy, 75c. per lb.
Wormseed, 10c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
203.4	196.4	196.2	108.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Lemon.—Heavy consuming season looming ahead. Finds American producers fairly well prepared to cope with consumer requirements. Prices basically strong.

Lemongrass.—Higher at $1.35 to $1.40 per pound. Doubtful much would be sold at minimum price. Replacement situation acute.

Lime.—No unusual supply in primary markets. Market strength in shippers price views. Tendency upward.

Linaloe. — Ranging $2 to $4 per pound in dull spot market.

Mace.—Steady to firm. Fair supply.

Mandarin.—Brazil reported offering this oil. Seeking bids.

Nutmeg.—Well held prices. Routine, fair volumed demand.

Orange.—Main source of supply to be domestic production. Not a trace of unsettlement anywhere. Outlook favors steady rise in call.

Origanum. — Sellers quote $1.50, $1.95, $2, $2.20 and $2.45 per pound. All as to seller and quality.

Palmarosa. — Source showing accession of strength. Spot very firm.

Pennyroyal.—No change. Nothing heard regarding home production. War situation may encourage larger output.

Peppermint.—Higher at $3.50 to $3.90 per pound for natural and $3.75 to $4.15 for redistilled. Sellers views show divergence. Natural quoted at $3.50 by two suppliers; one names $3.65; another, $3.75; still another, $3.90. Redistilled 25c. over those figures. No adverse crop reports have reached here yet.

Petitgrain. — No further change. General price firmness. Fair but not unusual demand.

Pimento.—Three quoters on berry oil name $4.35, $5.75, and $8.50, respectively. Leaf oil, two at $2.50 per pound; two at $2.60, and one at $2.10. Spice has been very strong.

Pineneedle. — Growing stronger. Some have advanced to $1.35 per pound minimum. No disposition to sell much at or under that figure. Replacement situation controls.

Rose.—Select your quality and pay a price all the way from $3 per pound for a start, to $64 per pound for a stop. Absolutely no general basis to quote intelligible price. Natural oil, $20 to $24 per ounce, strong and higher.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Association meetings:—

Toilet Goods Ass'n, June 9-11, New York.

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Sandalwood.—U.S.P. oil as low as $4.75 per pound and as high as $5.25. Little unity in basic prices. Five sellers quoted $4.70, $4.75, $4.85, $5 and $5.25, respectively. Mysore oil priced at $5.40 to $5.50. Possible shaded under negotiation.

Tansy. — One seller at $3.75 per pound; two at $4; one each at $4.15 and $4.25 per pound. No activity.

Ti Tree.—Lower at $2.60 to $2.65 per pound. Two spot sellers.

Vetiver.—Java very strong at $6.75 to $7.25 per pound. No Bourbon offered. Replacement rising.

Wormseed.—Two dealers as low as $2.30 per pound. One at $2.40; one at $2.75, and one as high as $2.85. Presumably all quote U.S.P. oil.

Wormwood. — New crop awaited. Market ranging wider $4.50 to $5 per pound. Single seller at $4.50 and $4.75 per pound. Three hold for $5.

Ylang Ylang. — Purely nominal market on Bourbon oil, $14 to $27 per pound being mentioned. Manila offered at $35 to $45 per pound.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone. — Activity maintained. Very firm situation.

Acid, Phenylacetic.—More business. Less stock. Little competition.

Alcohol, Benzyl.—Quiet but very firm. Good call.

Alcohol, Cinnamic. — Strong and scarce. Tendency continues upward.

Alcohol, Phenylethyl. — Demand good and rising moderately.

Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde. — Stronger.

Amyl Salicylate.—Market routine but very firm.

Anethol.—Steady. Demand about normal. Fair supplies.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Fully steady. Call reasonably active.

Benzaldehyde.—Scarcity unrelieved. Relief not in sight. Demand heads supply. Prices have nominal character.

Benzophenone. — Trading active. Prices strengthening.

Benzyl Acetate.—Inquiries gain. Demand broadens. Prices firm.

Benzyl Benzoate.—Interest broader. Activity increases.

Benzyl Cinnamate. — Undertones firm to firmer. Prices strengthen.

Benzyl Formate.—Trading slightly less active. Prices hold.

Benzyl Propionate. — Undertones steady. Demand at recent volume.

Benzyl Salicylate.—Excellent demand at very firm prices.

Benzyladinacetone. — Consumption tends higher. Firmer market.

Bromstyrol.—Stocks not too ample. Sellers reserved.

Cinnamic Aldehyde.—Stocks shrinking. Prices strengthening.

Citral.—Raw material still higher. Citral sellers reserved.

Citronellal. — Strong shading of prices.

Citronellol.—Well maintained in active market. Stocks moderate.

Diacetyl.—Firm to firmer as demand broadens. Stocks conservative.

Diphenylmethane.—Business good to excellent. Firm undertone.

Diphenyl Oxide. — Stabilized prices meet fine request.

Ethyl Benzoate.—Fair demand holds volume even. Firm prices.

Ethyl Butyrate.—Still a fairly slow but steady market.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Strengthening as raw material costs tend higher. Good demand.

Ethyl Oenanthate.—Consumption at normal limits. Very firm.

Ethyl Oxyhydrate.—Not to liberally offered. Very firm.

Ethyl Propionate. — Steady withdrawals by consumers strengthening prices.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Volume well maintained. Reserves in good size.

Eucalyptol.—Demand gains moderate. Substantially firm prices.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Sales show moderate gain. No price unsettlement.

Methyl Cinnamate.—Quiet demand, steady in character. Firm prices.

Musk.—Skunk oil being developed as substitute for natural musk.

Phenylacetaldehyde.—In low reserve. Prices strong. No competition.

Phenylethyl Acetate.—Active as inquiries gain. Values tend higher.

Phenylethylphenyl Acetate. — Price range wide according to seller and quality. Fair call from consumers.

Safrol.—Competition inconsequential. Stocks conservative. Replacement cost tends up. Demand good.

Strolyl Acetate.—Mainly a sellers' market. Stocks under normal.

Terpineol.—Limited quantities available for spot delivery. Firm to stronger.

Argentina, Uruguay Tariff Bargains Set

—Continued from page 5

		Present rate of duty.
208(a)	Mica, unmanufactured: valued at not above 15 cents per pound	4c. per lb.
208(b)	Mica, ground or pulverized	15% a. v.
302(c)	Tungsten ore or concentrates	30c. per lb. on metallic tungsten content
701	Tallow	1c. per lb. (plus 3c. per lb. under sec. (2491(a) I.R.C. see below)
701	Oleo oil and oleostearin	1c. per lb. (plus 3c. per lb. under sec. 2491(c) I.R.C. see below)
705	Extract of meat, including fluid	15c. per lb.
762	Flaxseed	65c. per bu. of 56 lbs.
764	Canary seed	3c. per lb.
802	Bitters of all kinds containing spirits	$2.50 per proof gallon
1611	Argols, tartar, and wine lees, crude or partly refined, containing less than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, and calcium tartrate, crude	Free
1625	Blood, dried, not specially provided for	Free
1627	Bones: Crude, steamed, or ground; bone dust, bone meal, and bone ash; and animal carbon suitable only for fertilizing purposes	Free
1670	Dyeing or tanning materials: Quebracho wood, whether crude or advanced in value or condition by shedding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any similar process and not containing alcohol	Free
1685	Tankage of a grade used chiefly for fertilizers, or chiefly as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizers	Free
1693	Hoofs, unmanufactured	Free
1694	Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured	Free
1719	Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for: Beryl and beryllium	Free
1755	Sausage casings, weasands, intestines, bladders, tendons, and integuments, not specially provided for	Free
1780	Tankage, unfit for human consumption	Free

I.R.C. section.		Present import tax.
2491(a)	Tallow	3c. per lb.
2491(b)	Sunflower oil	4½c. per lb.
2491(c)	Oleo oil and oleostearin	3c. per lb.

Bargains for Uruguay

The list of products to be considered in granting concessions to Uruguay included the following:—

1930 act, paragraph.		Present rate of duty.
19	Casein or lactarene and mixtures of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for	5½c. per lb.
42	Glycerin, crude	8/10c. per lb.
42	Glycerin, refined	1 7/15c. per lb.
701	Tallow	½c. per lb. (plus 3c. per lb. under sec. 2491(a) I.R.C. see below)
701	Oleo oil and oleostearin	1c. per lb. (plus 3c. per lb. under sec. 2491(c) I.R.C. see below)
705	Extract of meat, including fluid	15c. per lb.
762	Flaxseed	65c. per bu. of 56 lbs.
1625	Blood, dried, not specially provided for	Free
1627	Bones: Crude, steamed, or ground; bone dust, bone meal, and bone ash; and animal carbon suitable only for fertilizing purposes	Free
1685	Tankage of a grade used chiefly for fertilizers, or chiefly as an ingredient in the manufacture of fertilizers	Free
1755	Sausage casings, weasands, intestines, bladders, tendons, and integuments, not specially provided for	Free
1780	Tankage, unfit for human consumption	Free

I.R.C. section.		Present import tax.
2491(a)	Tallow	3c. per lb.
2491(c)	Oleo oil and oleostearin	3c. per lb.

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(Continued from May 12 Issue)

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Santalol methoxyacetate
Santalol methoxychloroacetate
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Sextol stearate
Sipalin
Solvent AEP B3, and B4
Sorbitol acetate
Sorbitol benzoate
Sorbitol formate
Sorbitol hexachloroacetate
Sorbitol maleate
Sorbitol nitrate
Sorbitol oxalate
Sorbitol phthalate
Sorbitol succinate
Sodium-trichloroethylamidin
Succinic acid ester of 2-butyloctanol
Sulphobenzide
Sulphocarbanilide
Sulphonal
Sulphonamides
Sulphonamidoethyl ester
Terpine
Terpinene
Terpineol
Terpineol formate
Terpineol phthalate
Terpinyl acetate
Terpinyl diacetate
Terpinyl propionate
Tertiary alcohols
Tetrabromophthalic acid
Tetracetyllactose octacetate
Tetracetyllactose tetracetate
Tetraethylglycol
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol
Tetrahydrofurfuryl-terpinene maleate
Tetrahydromethyl-propylbenzene
Tetramethylnaphthalene
Tetralin
Tetraphenylurea
Tetra-substituted ureas
Toluene benzylnitrochloride
Toluene bromide
Toluene chloride
Toluene nitrobromide
Toluene nitrochloride
Tolydimethylpyrazolon
Tolypyrin
Tolypyrin salicylate
Tolysal
Triacetin
Tributyl citrate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl benzoate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl lactate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl phthalate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl succinate
Trichlorethyl phosphate
Trichloroethylamidin
Tricresyl phosphate
Tricresyl thiophosphate
Tridimethylcyclohexyl-carboxylic acid
Triethyl citrate
Trihydroxybenzene
Trimethyl phosphate
Trimethylnaphthalene
Trimethylurea
Trinitrophenetol
Triphenyl phosphate
Triphenyl thiophosphate
Trixylenol phosphate
Tri-1:3:5-xylenol phosphate
Trixylenol thiophosphate
Urea
Urea acetate
Urea benzoate
Urea butyrate
Urea formate
Urea naphthoate
Urea nitrate
Urea oxalate
Urea propionate
Urea salicylate
Urea sulphate
Urea valerate
Urethanes
Veratrol
Vetivenol
Vetivenol acetate
Vinyl acetate
Vinyl chloroacetate
Vinylacetoxymethyl phthalate
Xylamide
Xylene benzylnitrochloride
Xylene bromide
Xylene chloride
Xylene nitrobromide
Xylene nitrochloride
Xylyl compounds

Precipitants Used in Making Photographic Film

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Magnesium sulphate
Mannose-d
Potato starch
Sodium sulphate
Starches
Sugar
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Zinc salts

Preventers of Yellow Stains in Photographic Developing

(May be added to the emulsion, the developing agent, or the protective layer)

Diphenyliodonium acetate
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Preservatives for Photographic Developers

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Potassium pyrosulphite
Sodium acid sulphite
Sodium bisulphite
Sodium sulphite

Purification Agents for Methylparaaminophenol Photographic Developer

5-Bromosalicylaldehyde
3:5-Dibromosolicylaldehyde
3:5-Dichlorosalicylaldehyde

Reagents for Lowering Surface Tension to Insure Even Coating of Phographic Film

Aerosol AY
Albatex BD
Aliphatic ester sulphates
Alkanol E
Alkanol S
Alkyl-aryl sulphonates
Alkyl-aryl-sodium sulphonates
Alkylated aromatic sulphonates
2-Amino-2-methyl-1:3-propanediol
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol
Ammonium laurate S
Arctic syntex A
Areskap
Aresket
Aresklene
Beeconol-A
Corekal A
Deceresol
Detanol
Dihexyl-sodium sulphosuccinate
Dioctyl-sodium sulphosuccinate
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Isopropylnaphthalene-sodium sulphonate
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Lightning penetrator X
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Monobutylphenyl-phenol-sodium monosulphonate
Monoethylphenol aminomonosulphonate
Monoethylphenyl-phenolquinadin monosulphonate
Monoethylphenyl-phenol-sodium monosulphonate
Monoethylphenyl-phenol-potassium monosulphonate
Naccosol A
Naphthalenesulphonic acid
Nekal
Orvus WA
Penetralene
Penetraline
Penatrol 60
Penetrex
Sandozol N
Santomerse
Sodium alkylnaphthalenesulphonates
Sodium allylnaphthalenesulphonates
Sodium alphatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium laurylethylsulphonate
Sodium laurylsulphate
Sodium pentanaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium propylnaphthalenesulphonate
Sodium stearylsulphate
Sodium sulphate of technical oleyl alcohol
Sulphonated fatty acid condensates
Sulphonated higher fatty alcohols
Tetrahydronaphthalene-sodium sulphonate
Triethanolamine lauryl sulphate
Unitex
Wetsit
Xynomines

(To be continued)

Petroleum Products

Crude Scale Paraffin Again Moved Upward—Stocks Small—White Mineral Oils Very Strong—Most Petroleum Products in Heavy Demand—Pennsylvania Lubricants Higher

Prices on crude scale paraffin continued to move upward last week as prospective buyers encountered still more difficulty in obtaining supplies. Stocks in the hands of producers were very small. White mineral oils were exceedingly strong and advances were expected momentarily.

The demand for most refined petroleum products continued to expand last week as consumers became more insistent in their ordering. Movement against contract was very heavy and there was a substantial amount of new business in the market. Butane and propane demand exceeded available supply. Aromatic naphthas were very tight, some grades being virtually unobtainable. Other naphthas and lighter fractions were moving in large volume. No weaknesses were reported in the entire price structure.

The Oklahoma senate last week passed a bill which would tax natural gas one cent per thousand cubic feet but exempt from 90 percent of the tax the gas used in processing plants such as those producing carbon black and natural gasoline. A second bill passed would raise the tax on butane one and one-half cents per gallon.

Price Changes

Advanced

Gasoline, at refinery, Midwest, ½c. per gal.
Oil, lubricating, Pa., bright stocks, 1c. per gal.
neutral oils, 1c. per gal.
Paraffin, crude scale, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None.

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Naphthas.—Demand for these materials continued to expand as stocks dwindled. Certain grades were unobtainable, while others were offered less freely. Prices remained unchanged but were showing strength.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—A better than normal call continued to feature the market. Movement into consuming channels was at a high level. No prices were changed.

Lacquer Diluent.—Manufacturers of lacquer continued to call for large supplies, although inquiries for the future fell off somewhat during the week. Price was steady.

Mineral Spirits.—Heavy demand. Shipments in large volume. Price steady and unrevised.

Rubber Solvent.—The rate of shipments remained constant during the week, with movement very heavy. Price was unaltered.

Stoddard Solvent.—Continued good demand reported. Deliveries large. Price firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Demand continued to run ahead of last year. Shipments were heavy. Inquiries were brisk. Price firm and unrevised.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—May 16

Most grades of these materials are subject to a broadening demand, with the market structure firm and prices well maintained.

AROMATIC NAPHTHAS.—Active call, market strong.

CLEANERS' NAPHTHAS. — Demand brisk, no price change.

LACQUER DILUENT.—Buyers interested, price firm.

MINERAL SPIRITS. — Paint buyers take good volumes, quotations firm.

RUBBER SOLVENT. — Buying good, prices steady.

STODDARD SOLVENT.—Orders active, prices firm.

V. M. & P. NAPHTHA.—Trade orders good, no price change.

New Orleans—May 16

A firm tone was reflected in the domestic market on cleaning solvent and V.M.&P. naphtha during the past week, with quotations remaining unchanged.

CLEANING SOLVENT.—Demand normal; prices unchanged.

V.M.&P. NAPHTHA.—Market routine; prices firm.

San Francisco—May 16

Prices on petroleum specialties continue unchanged here, with demand still running exceptionally well on paint raw materials. Demand good in all branches, however, and sales are well above those of last year. April sales were above March.

AROMATIC NAPHTHAS. — Demand good.

PETROLEUM THINNERS—Excellent.

LACQUER DILUENT.—Movement very fair.

V. M. & P. NAPHTHAS.—Orders very active.

RUBBER SOLVENT.—Current takings good.

STODDARD SOLVENT.—Good.

CLEANERS' NAPHTHA.—Routine.

Tulsa—May 16

Possibility of another price advance in oil solvents and diluents was considered as an early development in the Mid-continent trade. Quotations are hardening all along the line.

CLEANERS' NAPHTHA.—Strong demand. Quotations firm.

STODDARD SOLVENT. — Market broadening. Prices strong.

RUBBER SOLVENT.—Larger inquiries. Quotations unrevised.

V. M. & P. NAPHTHA.—Demand rising. Prices firm.

LACQUER DILUENT. — Good call. Prices unchanged.

MINERAL SPIRITS.—Steady demand. Prices strong.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Demand continued to exceed available supply last week and many refiners were unable to accept bids. Price was strong.

Heptane.—The market continued to become more active with larger amounts moving into consumption. Price was unchanged.

Hexane.—Better than normal demand reported. Price firm.

Octane.—There was a pick-up in inquiries and shipments were heavier. Price steady.

Pentanes.—Increased consumption noted during the week. Larger orders placed. Price firm.

Uropane.—Similar to butane, stocks were very tight and demand exceeded the available supply. Price was strong.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—May 16

Call for most grades of these materials has been expanding and tone seems somewhat healthier. Offerings are not overly large, and demand seems to be in a stronger position in respect to supply.

BUTANE. — Heavy demand, market strong.

HEPTANE.—Call active, firm prices.

HEXANE.—Orders brisk, quotations steady.

OCTANES.—Business good, no price change.

PENTANES.—Buying steady, market unchanged.

PROPANE.—Good orders, prices stiffening.

Tulsa—May 16

Industries are bidding actively for light fractions, with manufacturers slow to supply current demand. Prices are strong.

BUTANE.—Demand and production expanding. Prices unchanged.

PROPANE.—Demand exceeding supply. Prices strong.

PENTANE. — Demand increasing. Prices firm.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Crude scale material advanced ½c. per pound to a nominal price of 4c. Very scarce.

Petrolatums.—In good call. Prices steady and unchanged.

White Mineral Oils.—Very strong. Advances expected momentarily. Demand good.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—May 16

Wax is in stronger market position and demand has been picking up for some time. Petrolatum call is improving. White mineral oils are firmer.

PARAFFIN. — Good demand, prices strengthening.

PETROLATUMS.—Tone better, market firming.

WHITE MINERAL OILS. — Improved interest, with quotations stiffer.

Tulsa—May 16

Trading increasing in paraffins, with prices firming up considerably. Petrolatums were quiet.

PARAFFIN. — Demand more brisk. Prices up ½c. to 4c. per pound.

PETROLATUMS. — Trading routine. Prices unchanged.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline.—Good call. Price firm.

Kerosene.—Demand good. Prices firm and unchanged.

Lubricating Oils. — Pennsylvania grades advanced 1c. per gallon to 18c. to 20½c. for the bright stocks, 24c. to 28c. for the 150 viscosity neutral oils, and 25c. to 30c. for the 200 viscosity neutral oils. Cylinder oils were unchanged.

Crude Oil Price Changes

Republic Oil Refining Company announced a 5c. per barrel advance for

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CALIFORNIA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

crude from the Bayou Pigeon field, Iberia Parish, coastal Louisiana. New price is $1.10.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—May 16

Gasoline continues strong. Lubricating oils have been showing additional strength.

GASOLINE. — Market strong, prices higher.

KEROSENE. — Demand fair, market firm.

LUBRICATING OILS. — Tight market, prices stiffening.

New Orleans—May 16

The domestic market on gasoline moved along routine lines during the past week, while interest in kerosene continued normal. Gasoline prices again reflected a firm trend.

GASOLINE.—Demand routine; prices unchanged.

KEROSENE.—Market normal; prices steady.

Tulsa—May 16

All grades of U. S. motor gasoline were up ½c. per gallon this week. Lubricants also were stronger.

GASOLINE.—U. S. 72-74 octane up ½c. per gallon to 5½c. to 5½c.

KEROSENE.—Large demand. Prices strong.

LUBRICANTS. — Widespread bidding with promise of early mark-up in price.

Valvoline Co. Marking Seventy-fifth Year

Cincinnati, May 16, 1941

The Valvoline Oil Company, a pioneer in the manufacture of petrolatums and lubricating oils from Pennsylvania crude, this year observes its seventy-fifth anniversary.

Dr. John Ellis, a Michigan physician who became interested in Pennsylvania petroleum products during the Civil War, organized the company in 1866, under the name of the Continuous Oil Refining Company, to distill and market what was then known as rock oil. The name of the firm was changed to the Leonard & Ellis Company a few years later and finally to its present title.

The company started manufacture of petrolatum from "sucker rod wax" about 1868. This was not strictly a manufactured product from the heavy ends of Pennsylvania crude oil, but it soon thereafter made a pure product by the cold-settling process. From this small beginning the firm has become an outstanding factor in the petrolatum markets of the world. Just prior to the war, for example, its product was marketed in 6,000 drug stores in Germany. Its present output is more than 1,000,000 pounds monthly.

Valvoline also claims to have been the first producer of mineral lubricating oil, steam cylinder oil, turbine oil, the first oil used in the American-made cars, the first motor oils distributed in cans nationally, and the first all-season, all-purpose gear lube. Valvoline cylinder oil won the gold medal at the 1875 Paris Exposition and at the Philadelphia Centennial the following year.

Effective Association Functioning Essential

—Continued from page 5

ever, is sometimes extended to include other errors. If for instance the parties have agreed upon the terms of a consent decree, and all the parties understand alike all the provisions to be inserted therein, and then one of the parties or a clerk in making necessary arithmetical calculations commits an error, so that a wrong amount is inserted in the decree, that would be regarded as a clerical error which may be corrected later by the court without the consent of all the parties, provided, of course, the existence of such error can be shown in the manner in which the law permits such types of error to be shown. Such a clerical error can not be shown by depositions subsequently taken but must appear clearly from the fact of the record itself, aided only by previous portions of the record or proceedings, as by a previous verdict, report of a commissioner, bond or other writing filed in the proceeding, or by some part of the record previous to the entering of the consent decree.

Where there has been a mistake as to what was agreed upon by the parties or fraud in the procurement of the consent, the decree stands like any other agreement or contract and can be reformed or set aside, if it can be done at all, only by an original bill and upon proof of the same character and conclusiveness that it would require to reform or set aside any other agreement or contract between the parties.

While a consent decree entered into by agreement as to the facts and possibly as to the law of a case may under some circumstances and as to some parties have all the force, and as effectually estop the parties, as would a court decree against an unwilling or adverse party, it is not competent for parties to agree that unlawful acts shall be made valid by putting such an agreement into the form of a consent decree, which, on the face of it, shows that it is not the judgment of a court upon the facts and law of the case as actually litigated, but merely the record of an agreement of the parties that it shall have that effect.

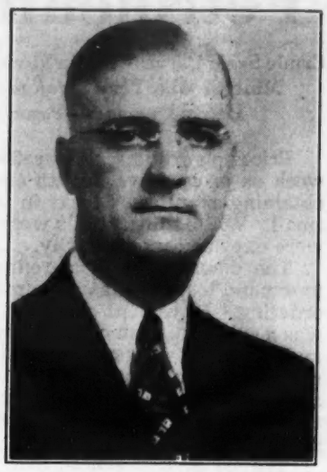
It would be a dangerous rule if it were otherwise, and would afford opportunities to impose burdensome restrictions upon parties with more facility than could be done under any device hitherto resorted to by those anxious to extend the restrictions of the antitrust laws on that power.

An examination of the most important provisions of three of the most recent outstanding consent decrees entered into between the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice and the members of three industries charged with violating the antitrust laws illustrates clearly the extent to which consent decrees can be utilized to outline prohibited and permissive functions which can be sponsored and administered by trade associations.

(To be continued)

Printing Inks exports from the United States advanced 25 percent from 1,831,000 pounds, valued at $352,000 in the first quarter of 1940, to 2,097,000 pounds, valued at $439,000 in the first quarter of 1941.

Technical Service Head



Dr. G. L. Cunningham

Who has been made manager of the technical service department of the Columbia Chemical Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. Formerly with Mathieson Alkali Works for ten years, Mr. Cunningham joined the Columbia division last September.

Wheelco Catalog Ready

Wheelco Instruments Company, 1929-33 South Halsted street, Chicago, is distributing a catalog, in which is listed the principal items of equipment manufactured by the company. The company has representatives in important cities throughout the United Stats. Copies of the booklet are available at the office of the company, 1929-33 South Halsted street, Chicago, by mentioning the REPORTER.

Aco Chemical Corporation has been organized in Baltimore, Md.

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Fertilizer Materials

One Potash Producer Issues Price List for 1941-42—50 Percent Muriate of Potash Higher — Discount Period Shortened —General Fertilizer Materials Market Less Active

One prominent producer of potash salts last week announced prices for the season of June 1, 1941, to May 31, 1942. Sole price change will be one and one-half cent per unit advance in the quotation on the 50 percent minimum muriate of potash. As in the past, seasonal discounts will be given, but buyers next season must have orders accepted by June 30, 1941, and accept delivery of entire tonnage by January 31, 1942, in order to get the maximum discount of 12 percent. This season the 12 percent discount was granted on orders accepted up until July 10, 1940. In addition, the 1940-41 schedule gave a 6 percent discount on orders accepted from July 10 to October 31, but no such discount will be granted in the coming season. Other producers had not announced their prices late in the week.

Interest in both mixtures and raw fertilizer materials continued to slacken in most sections of the country last week. There remained a fair demand in the Midwest but planting operations there were practically over. Southern farmers were buying topdressing material and there was a spurt in deliveries of nitrate of soda. Sole advance during the period was in imported 3 and 50 percent steamed bone meal. The higher price was due to difficulty in obtaining freight space. High-grade domestic blood and cottonseed meal were lowered.

Exports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials in March amounted to 90,255 long tons, valued at $1,370,740. This was a 50 percent increase in tonnage over March, 1940, and a 55 percent increase in value. Exports last year were 60,332 tons, March imports into the United States were 154,574 tons, compared with 181,636 in March, 1940.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Phosphate.—Market quiet. Offerings small. Price unchanged.

Anhydrous Ammonia. — Movement narrow. Supply tight. Price firm.

Calcium Nitrate.—Material unavailable. Price nominal.

Castor Pomace. — Fair movement. Price unchanged.

Cyanamid.—Scarce. No spot sales reported. Price nominal.

Dried Blood.—Reduced 10c. per unit at Chicago to $3.30. Demand slackening.

Fish Scrap.—Price on dried menhaden futures unchanged. Producers inclined to hold out for higher figures. Spot menhaden meal unchanged but slightly stronger. Acid scrap steady. No offerings of Japanese sardine meal.

Manganese Sulphate. — Market routine and turning quiet. Price unchanged.

Nitrate of Soda.—Deliveries light. New business sluggish. Price unchanged.

Nitrogen Solution.—Movement narrow. Price steady.

Nitrogenous Material. — Less buying interest. Small-lot deliveries reported. Prices unchanged and firm.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Spot material for domestic use reported available at about $2 to $4 per ton higher than list price. No exports reported.

Tankage.—Inquiries off. Sales volume lighter. Prices steady.

Urea.—Urea products were attracting less buying interest during the week. Prices were unchanged.

Potashes

One prominent producer of potash salts last week issued a price schedule for the season of June 1, 1941, to May 31, 1942, which read as follows:—

The 50 percent K_2O muriate of potash will be sold at 55c. per unit, while the 60 percent grade will go at 53½c. Run-of-mine manure salts will be offered at 60c. per unit. Prices are ex-vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports.

On orders accepted prior to and including June 30, 1941, for delivery during June, or in substantial equal monthly quantities from July 1, 1941, to January 31, 1942, a discount of 8 percent will be allowed. An additional 4 percent will be allowed upon acceptance of delivery of entire tonnage by January 31, 1942. On orders placed after June 30, 1941, for delivery prior to and including May 31, 1942, list prices will apply.

The above grades of muriate may be purchased f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., at a deduction of 11.2c. per unit from the net or list ex-vessel price prevailing at the time the order is placed, subject to the provisions with regard to discounts. This reduction makes the net price on high-grade muriate, f.o.b. Carlsbad, approximately $7 per ton less than the net price ex-vessel ports.

Price Changes

Advanced

Bone, imp., meal, steamed, 3 and 50%, $1 per ton

Reduced

Blood, dom., high-grade, 10c. per unit, f.o.b. Chi.

Cottonseed meal, 8%, 50c. per ton, Southeastern mills.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials, the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
68.0	68.0	68.0	67.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Phosphates

Bone Materials. — Domestic grades unchanged and in small demand. Prices on imported material strong. The imported 3 and 50 per cent steamed bone meal was advanced $1 per ton to $36.00.

Phosphate Rock. — Fair movement. Prices steady.

Superphosphate.—Small movement. Prices unchanged. March production totaled 363,233 tons, compared with 296,798 in March, 1940. March shipments were 662,592 tons, against 594,321 in the similar month last year. Stocks at the end of the month totaled 1,707,794 tons this year, compared with 1,734,663.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Crude sulphur movement was narrow during the period under review. Consumers were not inclined to place large orders. Price was steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—May 16

Interest in nitrate of soda is reported as the period for top dressings approaches. Otherwise the market is quiet.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—55c. per unit, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, ports, per ton, $27.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. — Dull. New prices awaited.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—$25.50 per ton, Southeast.

BLOOD.—South American, $3.10 per unit.

NITROGENOUS.—$1.70 per unit, f.o.b. Midwestern producing points.

Baltimore—May 16

Movement of fertilizer mixtures has shown less activity of late, with indications that a fair volume has been delivered.

FISH SCRAP.—Quiet prevailed in the Baltimore market, with last figure at $4.35 and 10c. per unit-ton. Fishing companies are generally holding out for $4.50 and 10c. per unit-ton. Spot meal is being quoted at $62 per ton, f.o.b. Baltimore.

TANKAGE.—The market is around $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, basis Baltimore, with buying interest flat.

DRIED BLOOD.—Last trading done at $3.25 per unit-ton, with the market well sold up. South American material quoted at $3.10 for shipment.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Nominal at $8 per ton for run-of-pile and $8.50 per ton for 16 percent flat.

BONE.—Steamed 1 and 60 feeding material is held at $40 per ton at shipping point. There is an absence of 4½ and 50 raw stocks.

Chicago—May 16

The fertilizer materials market has been quiet and steady. Inquiries have held up at a good rate. Blood is in fair call. Tankage quiet. Bone materials are moving fairly well.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.30 unit.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.25 and 10c.; hoof-meal, $2.75 to $2.80; liquid stick, $1.75 to $1.80.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $40; 3 and 50 percent, $35; 4½ and 50 percent, $34; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $32.50 to $37.50; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $42.50; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $42.50 to $45; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 75c. to 85c.

San Francisco—May 16

Climatic conditions have been quite favorable and fertilizer application throughout the state has been proceeding nicely, with the season now pointing towards an ending. Some replacement buying has been in progress and it was reported that new supplies of domestic sulphate of ammonia have been offered and sold at a considerable discount under last-known Canadian prices. Nitrate of soda continues to move out nicely. Animal and fish products are very strong.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Domestic product reported to have been offered and sold at $38 per ton last week.

SUPERPHOSPHATE. — Domestic, 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco. Bags, 91c.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Demand good; 100-pound bags, $29.40 per ton ex vessel or warehouse; 167-pound bags, $28.70; bulk, $27.

FISH MEAL.—Stronger. Spot meal, 67 percent protein, at San Francisco Bay points, nominal, owing to absence of offerings; $75 last quoted. Futures, 67 percent protein, San Francisco, offered at $70 to $72 per ton. Monterey, 65 percent protein, at $65, futures. San Pedro, 65 percent protein, at $64, futures.

TANKAGE.—Dry-rendered, ground, 50 percent, $50 per ton, f.o.b. cars; 55 percent, $54. Unground, dry-rendered, 85c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco. Wet-rendered tankage, $3.25 and 10c. per unit.

BLOOD MEAL.—Quoted at $3 per unit, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; $3.25, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Quoted at $29 to $35 per ton, delivered ports.

Fertilizer 'Trust' Trial Date Set

—Continued from page 5

these defendants until the others had been tried.

The government's nolle prosequi exempted the Arkansas Fertilizer Company and John F. Maybank.

Commenting on the case, Charles J. Brand, executive secretary and treasurer of the National Fertilizer Association, pointed out that the court action, "which promises to be on a larger scale than any other ever conducted in the State," comes at a time when the industry is under heavy pressure to meet the demands of the farmer and other productions vital to the national defense programs, and he said:—

Fortunately, because of competition within the industry which has stimulated economies of manufacture and wide distribution, production of fertilizer for the past ten years has been at a higher level generally than total industrial production. This production not only has brought the price of fertilizer to a level lower than the price paid by the farmer for any other essential commodity which he buys, except feed, but has also put us in a sound position to respond to the impact of emergency better than any other industries.

However, fertilizer profits are and have been extremely low. In the last ten years, based on income tax returns, the fertilizer companies on the average made a profit of a little more than one cent for each dollar they took in. A recent Securities and Exchange Commission report showed that in 1939 net profits of six large fertilizer companies amounted to only 2.04 percent of sales, while the ratio for sixteen large chemical companies was 20.5 percent.

In the face of this low-profit situation and war-emergency demands upon the industry, it is now confronted by increased activity on the part of the government itself in the manufacture of fertilizers, a shortage of regular shipping facilities which is increasing the cost of raw materials, and last but certainly not least by a Department of Justice suit in the courts.

This action, which implies no moral turpitude, according to Mr. Thurman

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Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Arnold, is designed, no doubt, as one of the many parts of the government program to control prices. Nevertheless, it comes as a shock to the 764 competing companies engaged in the manufacture of fertilizer. Why shouldn't it? The industry has built up production, increased plantfood content 57 percent with tonnage increased only 24 percent, and delivered this improved commodity to 2,000,000 American farmers at a price less than they paid for fertilizer in the 1910-1914 period; while, according to the Department of Agriculture, the farmer pays 23 percent more for all other commodities he buys.

What these low prices have meant to the farmer is further emphasized by the testimony of 32,000 farmers who reported a return of $3.60 for each dollar they spent for fertilizer.

The actual trial of the case will consume some six to eight months, it was estimated by counsel for the government. Explaining that the reason for setting the trial so far in the future, Judge Hayes informed counsel that the date was selected in order to provide ample opportunity for the opposing lawyers fully to prepare their cases and properly to coordinate the evidence to be presented to the court in an effort to expedite the suit as much as possible.

Leo F. Tierney, Chicago, formerly an attorney for the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, has been selected by the defendants' advisory committee to coordinate the evidence and the defense in preparation for the trial, and will act in the same capacity during the progress of the trial.

McK.&R. Plan Approved by Court

—Continued from page 3

bankruptcy as the result of the peculations of F. Donald Coster-Musica. Mr. Wardall became trustee on December 19, on which date Charles F. Michaels was elected president and the two set out to make the bankrupt concern into a going business. Indications are that the plan of reorganization will be consummated shortly after July 1 on a date to be announced later by the trustee. This will mark officially the return of McKesson & Robbins to its owners.

The reorganization plan will go into effect under new officers and directors. On May 14, the directors elected the following as officers:—Chairman of the board, Charles F. Michaels, who assumed a newly created position, retiring as president; president, William J. Murray, jr., who had been first vice-president; treasurer, Schuyler Merritt, II; secretary, Henry Michaels, a son of the chairman of the board; and comptroller, H. R. Peters. The executive committee consists of Mr. Michaels, chairman; Mr. Murray, vice-chairman; George V. Doerr, William J. Wardall, and Sidney Weinberg.

The new board of ten operating directors electing the above consists of: J. L. Bedsole, Mobile, Ala.; George V. Doerr, Minneapolis; T. O. Duff, Chattanooga; Henry D. Faxon, Kansas city, Mo.; B. B. Gilmer, Houston; Leo A. Lanigan, Chicago; C. F. Michaels and W. J. Murray, jr., New York; A. H. Van Gorder, Cleveland, and McKay Van Vleet, Memphis.

The public directors, besides Mr. Wardall, are Jeffrey S. Granger, chairman of the common stockholders committee and senior managing partner of the firm of Sulzbacher, Granger & Co.; Henry C. Von Elm, vice-chairman of the Manufacturers Trust Company; Sidney Weinberg, partner in the firm of Goldman Sachs & Co., who was recently appointed assistant director of purchase of the Office of Production Management in the national defense program; James Bruce, chairman of the protective committee for the McKesson debentures and vice-president of National Dairy Products Corporation, and Robert L. Hamill, partner of Sanderson & Porter, engineers and constructors. The last two will serve only if there is to be no underwriting or sale of new securities. Judge Coxe approved the personnel of the board of directors on May 12 on which day Mr. Wardall had submitted to the court evidence that creditors and stockholders of McK & R favored the reorganization plan overwhelmingly. In favor of the plan were 98.6 percent of the debenture holders; 99.85 percent of other creditors; 98.7 percent of preference shares; and 97.2 percent of common shares. All regional vice-presidents, other vice-presidents, and assistant vice-presidents in charge of various departments and divisions were re-elected on May 15. Judge Coxe approved the new officers elected by the directors on May 15.

Mr. Michaels, chairman of the board, served his entire business life in the wholesale drug business, having been president of Langley & Michaels of San Francisco, a firm founded by his father and merged with McK & R in 1928. He began his career in 1885.

Mr. Murray entered the employ of the Murray Drug Company, Columbia,

Blank & Stoller

William J. Murray, Jr.

S. C. in 1907. He graduated from the South Carolina Military College in that year. He worked his way through all departments of the business and was its president when it was absorbed into McK & R. He remained president of the Murray division until 1934, when he was made divisional vice-president of McKesson & Robbins in charge of the South Atlantic division. He came to New York in 1935 as assistant to Mr. Michaels, at that time executive vice-president in charge of wholesale operations throughout the country. He was elected first vice-president in 1936.

Phyfe

Henry Michaels

Henry Michaels, following graduation from Stanford University, entered the employ of Langley & Michaels, San Francisco of which his father was president. He became manager of the Oakland branch of the company after its absorption by McK & R, was made assistant to James H. Parks, who had charge of the Western district, and at the time of his election as secretary was a divisional vice-president in charge of the South Atlantic division.

Graham Succeeds Banting On Nat'l Research Council

Ottawa, May 11, 1941

Dr. Duncan Graham, head of the department of medicine at the University of Toronto, has been appointed a member of the National Research Council. He fills a vacancy left by the death of Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, who was killed in an airplane crash.

Tanners Warned To Watch Inventories

—Continued from page 5

every businessman wants to avoid. I am not referring here only to the eventual reaction or the maladjustments which arise when production outstrips consumption. Even more important is the fact that inventory buying distorts the economic balance of our markets, promotes the price tendencies we know to be undesirable and destroys that stability which is more important now than ever before. Above all, unrestrained exaggerated inventory building is not consistent with the basic necessity of the defense program.

Now let me make it quite clear that this is no new theory of mine or of the tanning industry created by some fear of governmental control of price. I have mentioned this point, I think, every time that I had had the pleasure of addressing you at these conventions in the last three years.

It is axiomatic that tanners cannot want high prices. Tanners do not at any time desire high prices, if only for the reason that every cycle of mounting prices in the leather industry has eventually wrought disastrous results. It is fair to state, I think, without exception that the subsequent down-trend after a rise inevitably results in a shrinkage of inventory values of the tanning industry greater than the sum of the profits realized during the rise. Tanners are fully aware that higher prices encourage substitutes and that while part of such a lost market may be regained after prices have resumed their normal level, there is always a danger that a part of the regular leather market is lost permanently to substitutes.

Research Laboratory

In discussing the activities of the Council, Merrill A. Watson, executive vice-president, stated that the wisdom of establishing a research laboratory for applied as well as pure research is clearly recognized today when industry problems of a technical nature are a frequent occurrence, Mr. Watson added.

One of the most important aids which we have given has been the frequent checking of available supplies of both sole and upper leather for army shoes. A short time before the issuance of an important invitation for army shoes, we have surveyed producers of upper and sole leather and determined the amounts of leather available for army orders over a six months period. As a result, it has been possible for the Government to plan the deliveries of the shoes based upon the availability of leather. It is interesting to note that our calculations of available leather have checked rather closely with the total pairage bids submitted.

In addition, we have prepared for another branch of the Government studies of the tonnage needed both for tanning materials and hides and skins. The information will become of increased importance with any further shipping priorities. We have also just completed the first comprehensive survey of tanning capacity ever made for the industry. This will be of service to our own organization as well as to Government officials.

Vegetable Tanning Materials

I. R. Glass, economist for the Council, said that the critical problem of the tanning industry under present and prospective conditions will be gauged by the quantity of raw material imports. Mr. Glass continued his address by saying:—

Whatever foreign supply conditions may be, the actual availability of raw materials is contingent upon shipping space. Ample supplies and even surpluses elsewhere can have no relation to United States demand unless they can be transported here. Since the shipping may be qualified by events in the near future, it would be foolhardy to make any predictions.

Not much emphasis has been given, heretofore, to the matter of tanning materials which is an important factor in the general problem of raw material supply for the leather industry. In both chrome and vegetable tanning materials, domestic resources must be supplemented by considerable imports. Chrome ore is listed as a vital strategic material by defense authorities and considerable efforts have been made to develop adequate domestic supplies. These include building a stock pile as well as stimulating domestic output of crude ore. In vegetable materials, however, the outlook is analagous to potential conditions in hides and skins.

Probable leather output in 1941 would call for imports of approximately 170,000 tons of vegetable tanning materials. This is almost as large a tonnage as the anticipated needs in hides and skins. Of this total, however, 100,000 tons or slightly more must be imported from South America, principally quebracho from Argentina and Paraguay. The only important foreign area made inaccessible so far is the Mediterranean with its supply of valonia and gall nuts, and imports of these materials only amount to 5 percent or 6 percent of total imports. Everywhere else the same conditions obtain that have been stressed with respect to most types of hides and skins. Exports to Europe of quebracho, myrobalans, mangrove, wattle and other materials are curtailed; net supply available for the United States is increased. But here, too, shipping is a vital problem.

Industry Needs

Edward L. Drew, statistician for the council, said that so far this year government contracts have been let for some 4,200,000 pairs of service shoes. Contracts for an additional five or six million pairs will possibly be let sometime this year. He said that a comparison between 1941 demand and supply prospects indicates that—

(1) The cattle hide leather industry will probably need 5,000,000 hides in order to augment domestic supplies and in order to meet anticipated demand.

(2) The calf and kid leather industry, unless net imported supplies exceed the 2,200,000 estimated, will have a ready market for at least 11,200,000 skins.

(3) The kid leather industry will need to import about 37,700,00 skins to meet its expected demand.

(4) The sheep and lamb leather industry, in order to meet 1941 demand, will need to augment domestic supplies by some 21,750,000 skins.

Hayden Raynor, assistant to E. R. Stettinius, director of priorities, explained to the meeting the workings of the priorities system.

Leather Manufacture Progress Discussed

The leather industry has not lagged behind the marked progressiveness of American enterprise in general; in truth, it has been and is one of the more prominent examples of industrial development through the application of scientific and technical knowledge. Hence there is much to be told informatively of the progress of tanning and the concomitant operations by means of which hides and skins are converted into leathers.

This volume of information has been ably collected and as ably presented by Dr. John Arthur Wilson, consulting leather chemist, in a new book* that is a desirable and a necessary addition to the plant library of the leather manufacturer and to the broadening reading of those whose job it is to provide the leather industry with the chemical and botanical agents employed in tanning and other leather-making processes. This book has nineteen chapters. The first seven, occupying one-fourth of the pages, have to do with descriptions of hides, their selection, purchasing, and handling. All but one of the remaining chapters tell about making leather out of hides and skins, from dehairing to final finishing. The last chapter is devoted to the properties of leather. Vegetable tanning occupies almost 100 pages of the book—and there are fifty-four bibliographic references. Fifty pages and ninety-nine references are devoted to chrome tanning, and miscellaneous tannages, including use of synthetics, are well described in another chapter. From tanning to final finishing the descriptions are divided between light leathers and sole and other heavy leathers.

The book's usefulness is enhanced by the lengthy lists of bibliographic references appended to the several chapters, by a glossary of about 600 terms, by a name index, and by a comprehensive index to details of its contents.

* Modern Practice in Leather Manufacture, by John Arthur Wilson, Sc.D. Artificial leather; 744 pages, 6 x 9; illustrated. New York: Reinhold Publishing Company; 1941. $9.50.

R. R. Cole, manager of the Anniston, Ala., division of the Monsanto Chemical Company, speaking on a State-wide radio hook-up for the Associated Industries of Alabama, said, May 11, that production of vital chemicals in that State has more than doubled in the past twelve months.

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

Producer's Guide to New Markets *Formerly Styled "Where You Can Sell"* **Technical Information for Processors**

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Seven-hundred-forty-ninth Recapitulative Instalment

3-Amino-2-hydroxybenzoic Acid Hydrochloride

Chemical

Reactant in making various organic chemicals

Dye

Reactant in—
Dye syntheses
Reactant (Brit. 506349) in making—
Brown, water-soluble dyestuffs, fast to light and having a high penetration in dyeing leather.
Dinitro-oxazin dyestuffs for leather
Oxazin dyestuffs for leather

2-Amino-5-pyridyl-Mercuric Chloride

Adhesives

Suggested preservative for—
Adhesive compositions
Adhesive substances

Cosmetic

Suggested as preservative and disinfectant for—
Creams Emulsions
Face powders Ointments
Other toiletries

Disinfectant

Germicide having the following characteristics—
Maximum effective dilution, parts water per part mercurial:
Staphylococcus aureus, 600,000
Relatively low host toxicity

Glue and Gelatin

Suggested as antimold agent for—
Glue Gelatin

Ink

Suggested as preservative for—
Drawing inks Printing inks
Emulsified inks Writing inks
Lithographic inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Suggested as disinfectant for—
Plant seeds

Miscellaneous

Suggested as antimold agent for—
Glue and other adhesives in various uses

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer

Suggested as antimold agent for—
Glue sizes

Paper

Suggested as antimold agent for—
Coating compositions
Glue sizes

Soap

Suggested as disinfectant and preservative for—
Soap Soapstock

Ammonium Silicofluoride

(Fluosilicato de Ammoniaco, Fluosilicato di Ammonia, Fluosilicato de Amonio, Kieselfluorwasserstoffsauresammoniak, Kieselfluorwasserstoffsauresammonium)

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see bottom of this page)

Cellulose products

Discharging (neutralizing) agent (Brit. 485398) in—
Antistatic treatments for silk and rayon

Chemical

Extractant (U.S. 1355381) for—
Potassium compounds from silicates
Starting point (U.S. 1903187) in making—
Adsorbent silica (gel) by reaction with aqueous ammonia

Fertilizer

Reactant (U.S. 1251742) in making—
Ammonium phosphate
Fertilizer material

Insecticide

Mothproofing agent

Laundering

Ingredient (U.S. 1989312) of—
Laundry sour composition, containing also sodium bifluoride and ammonium biphosphate
Sour in—
Rinse waters (added for the purpose of protecting the laundered fabrics from alkali damage)

Miscellaneous

Ingredient (U.S. 1434551) of—
Bleaching composition
Mothproofing agent for—
Furs, feathers, and the like

Textile

Mothproofing agent for—
Fabrics

Hydrogen Fluoride, Anhydrous

Chemical

Acylating agent in—
Organic syntheses
Alkylating agent in—
Organic syntheses
Catalyst in—
Organic syntheses (claimed to offer (1) high yield, (2) freedom from obnoxious by-products, (3) wide choice of the compounds available for use in making synthetic products, (4) economies in practice)
Chemical offering following characteristics—
Great dehydrating tendency
High acidity
Strong solvent properties
Tendency to combine with itself and other substances to form molecular complexes
Fluorinating agent in—
Chemical processes
Polymerizing agent in—
Organic syntheses
Reagent for—
Special reactions in making chemicals

Copper Pectinate

Disinfectant

Claimed (Brit. 502403) to be—
More dispersible in water than pectin itself
Toxic to bacteria but harmless to the human body

Picryl Chloride

(Chlorotrinitrobenzene)

Chemical

Reactant in—
Organic syntheses
Reactant (U.S. 1135792) in making—
Hexanitrodiphenyl sulphide

Dye

Reactant in—
Dye syntheses
Reactant (Brit. 506349) in making—
Brown, water-soluble dyestuffs, fast to light and having a high penetration in dyeing leather
Dinitro-oxazin dyestuffs for leather
Oxazin dyestuffs for leather
Reactant (Brit. 506349) in making dyestuffs from—
3-Amino-2-hydroxybenzoic acid hydrochloride
3-Amino-2-hydroxy-5-sulphobenzoic acid

Explosives

Ingredient of—
Explosives

Rubber

Vulcanizing agent for—
Balata (U.S. 1289566)
Gutta-percha (U.S. 1289566)
Rubber (U.S. 1249160 and 1289566)
Synthetic rubber (U.S. 1289566)

Potassium Nitrate

(Azoate de Potasse, Azoate Potassique, Azotate de Potasse, Azotate Potassique, Kalium Nitricum, Kalisalpeter, Kaliumnitrat, Niter, Nitras Potassicus, Nitrate of Potash, Nitrate de Potasse, Nitrate Potassique, Nitrato de Potasa, Nitrato Potasico, Nitrato di Potassio, Nitre, Nitre Prismatique, Nitro, Nitrum Depuratum, Potassae Nitras, Potassii Nitras, Sal Kalicus, Sal Nitri, Salpeter, Salpetersaureskali, Sal Petrae, Saltpeter, Saltpetre)

Abrasives

Ingredient (U.S. 1199041) of—
Abrasive composition

Adhesives

Ingredient of—
Adhesive composition (U.S. 1184071 and 1380568)
Fireproof adhesive (U.S. 1248092)

Agricultural

Plantfood
Potash source (U.S. 1125457) in—
Fertilized grain

Analysis

Ingredient of—
Oxidizing fluxes
Oxidizing fluxes for determining—
Silicon in ferrosilicon
Sulphur in organic substances
Oxidizing agent in—
Destroying—
Organic matter in forensic analysis
Detecting—
Chromium Manganese
Reagent in—
Analytical processes involving control and research in science and industry

Automotive

Process material in—
Metal-coating car bodies (U.S. 1221561 and 1221562)

Beverage

Preservative (U.S. 1998375) in—
Carbonated coconutflavored beverage
Essence of coconut

Building Construction

Ingredient of—
Cement composition (U.S. 1404060)
Cement composition, containing also waste asbestos (U.S. 1365077)
Portland cement (U.S. 1242236)
Process material in making—
Roofing (U.S. 1226547)
Wall covering (U.S. 1160708)

Ceramic

Process material (U.S. 1438799) in—
Gold-decorating ceramic ware
Remover (U.S. 1362956) of—
Carbon from pottery surfaces

Chemical

Absorbent (U.S. 1290244) for—
Carbon dioxide (used with potassium, sodium, or magnesium carbonate and magniseum compounds)
Hydrolyzing agent (U.S. 1439780) for—
Carbohydrates
Nitrating agent, oxidizing agent, and promoter (U.S. 1198129) for—
Benzene Phenols
Cresol Toluene
Ethylbenzene Xylene
Naphthalene
Oxidiziing agent for—
Bismuth (U.S. 1354806)
Various steps in making chemicals
Process material in making—
Alcohol (U.S. 1165368)
Aluminum sulphate (U.S. 1214003)
Ammonium nitrate (U.S. 1165368)
Ammonium sulphate (U.S. 1165368)
Barium manganite-manganate (U.S. 1236693)
Calcium Phosphate (U.S. 1165368)
1-Chlor-2:4-dinitrobenzene (U.S. 1330074)
Copper (ic) oxide (U.S. 1164053)
Ferrosoferric-titanium silicate (U.S. 1199041)
Fireproof starch (U.S. 1248092)
Hydrogen (U.S. 1506323)
Manganese dioxide (U.S. 1415395)
Manganous manganate (U.S. 1232904)
Manganous permanganate (U.S. 1232904)
Phosphoric acid (U.S. 1165368)
Potassium acetylsalicylate (U.S. 1217862)
Potassium sulphate (U.S. 1164838, 1165368, and 1214003)
Sodium sulphate (U.S. 1214003)
Sulphuric acid (U.S. 1267012)
Water gas (U.S. 1506323)
Reactant in making various chemicals
Reagent (U.S. 1194465) for—
Separating potassium sulphate from sodium sulphate
Source of—
Nitrogen oxides
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for ammonia manufacture (U.S. 1148570 and 1152930)
Catalysts for urea manufacture (U.S. 1292019)
Treating agent (U.S. 1439780 for—
Starch

Coal Products

Ingredient (U.S. 1493403) of composition for treating—
Anthracite
Bituminous coal
Nitrating agent (U.S. 1198129) for—
Coaltar oil
Treating agent (U.S. 1483318) for—
Anthracite
Bituminous coal
Coke

Disinfectant

Ingredient (U.S. 1143295) of—
Disinfectant composition
Oxidizing agent (Brit. 397238) in—
Disinfecting candles and tapers containing elementary iodine in an adsorbent, inactivated state

Dye

Nitrating agent
Oxidizing agent
Process material in making—
Alizarin (U.S. 1446163)
2-Aminoanthraquinone (U.S.1430277)
Anthraquinone deviratives (U.S. 1417875)
Dyestuff (U.S 1165368)

Electrical

Ingredient of
Depolarizer for dry battery (U.S. 1232904 and 1236693)
Electric insulator (U.S. 1233486)
Process material (U.S. 1299017) in making—
Tungsten filament

(To be continued)

Stearylaminoaminooxazolidin Sulphate

Rayon

Delustering agent (Brit. 503548) for—
Viscose rayon

Trichloromonofluoromethane

(Monofluorotrichloromethane)

Refrigeration

Refrigerant in—
Industrial and commercial air-conditioning systems employing centrifugal-type compressors

Uses and Applications *of Chemicals and Related Materials*

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ANNATTO SEED—50 bgs, D Steengrafe, Kingston
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BABASSU KERNELS—5,000 bgs, General Food Corp, Belem
1,666 bgs, General Food Corp, Brazil
BARBASCO ROOT—198 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Belem
500 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Belem
231 bls, Merle Kenwood, Curacao
BISMUTH, LEAD—257 cs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Callao
BLOOD, DRIED—959 bgs, Santos
860 bgs, Santos
BONES, GLUE—200 bgs, Santos
BRISTLES—125 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Kobe
25 cs, A A Krejtman, Kobe
50 cs, Bingham & Co, Kobe
30 cs, A A Krejtman, Kobe
52 cs, Bingham & Co, Kobe
148 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co, Kobe
59 cs, N Wagman Co, Kobe
90 cs, N Wagman Co, Kobe
114 cs, Universal Trading Co, Penang
29 pkgs, Strauss & Reiss, Barranquilla
56 cs, R Schwarz Bristle Corp, Kobe
3 cs, M Broverman & Son Kobe
5 cs, Marte Novelty Co, Kobe
26 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co, Kobe
10 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Kobe
20 cs, M Broverman & Son, Kobe
81 cs, Kobe
26 cs, A A Krejtman, Kobe
50 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Kobe
50 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co, Kobe
14 cs, M Broverman & Son, Kobe
79 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Kobe
50 cs, H Rosenhirsh Co, Kobe
70 cs, Universal Trading Co, Penang
BRONZE LEAF—7 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kobe
BUCHU LEAVES—10 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Capetown
CALABAR BEANS—78 bgs, Superintendence Co, Sierra Leone
CALCIUM TARTRATE—334 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Buenos Aires
416 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Buenos Aires
CAMPHOR, REFD—100 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Kobe
40 cs, Siber Hegner Co, Kobe
CARDAMOM—3 dms, Central American Plantation Corp, Puerto Barrios
6 dms, L A Champion, Puerto Barrios
CASEIN—250 bgs, Buenos Aires
CASTOR BEANS—296 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
1,600 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
3,400 bgs, National City Bank, Bahia
1,707 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Bahia
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Recife
1,354 bgs, Belem
5,100 bgs, Berkshire Chem Co, Bahia
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Recife
850 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Bahia
2,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Recife
1,354 bgs, Belem
1,666 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Recife
3,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Recife
1,350 bgs, Belem
1,650 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
2,827 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
312 bgs, Lloyd Brazilian, Belem
797 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
783 bgs, National City Bank, Belem
783 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
1,645 bgs, National City Bank, Belem
1,597 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
825 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Belem
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rio de Janeiro
1,757 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rio de Janeiro
1,696 bgs, National City Bank, Rio de Janeiro
3,387 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rio de Janeiro
3,350 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Rio de Janeiro
12,127 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
1,694 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Victoria
2 bgs, Lloyd Brazilion Line, Penedo
725 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Penedo
21,190 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
1,668 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Son, Santos
3,500 bgs, Lloyd Brazilian Line, Rio de Janeiro
1,610 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
3,528 bgs, Lloyd Brazilian Line, Rio de Janeiro
755 bgs, National City Bank, Port Prince
1,693 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Santos
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Santos
CHALK—2,000 tons, Taintor Trading Co, London
250 bgs, Taintor Trading Co, London
CHEMICALS—3 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Genoa
8 cs, Gane & Ingram, Genoa
50 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
5 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Genoa
19 cs, 1 ck, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
9 cs, E C Mantius, Genoa
22 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
14 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz
CHEMICALS, SYNTH—23 cs, Firmenich Co, Genoa
45 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Genoa
TEXTILE—112 cyls, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
22 cks, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
CHILLIES—376 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Lagos
CHROME ORE—1,400 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Durban
2,502 tons, 16 cwts, 1 qtr, 5 lbs, Frank Samuels & Co, Inc, Lourenco Marques
3,000 tons, Masinioc
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—8 cks, Geigy Co, Genoa
15 dms, Goudrand Shipping Co, Genoa
35 kgs, Goudrand Shipping Co, Genoa
18 cks, 1 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Genoa
COCOA BEANS—109 bgs, W & A Leaman, Port Paix
84 bgs, Daarnhonwer & Co, La Guaira
840 bgs, Ultramares Corp, Guayaquil
750 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Guayaquil
500 bgs, J P Verdaguer, Guayaquil
750 bgs, Ultramares Corp, Guayaquil
342 bgs, Guayaquil
250 bgs, A Canale, Guayaquil
38 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Maracaibo
30 bgs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Maracaibo
500 bgs, Meyer & Co, La Guaira
98 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Puerto Cabello
125 bgs, Meyer & Co, Puerto Cabello
625 bgs, A Canale, Cristobal
165 bgs, Meyer & Co, Trinidad
548 bgs, W Bartholomew & Co, Trinidad
250 bgs, Middleton & Co, Trinidad
750 bgs, Meyer & Co, Trinidad
500 bgs, W Bartholomew & Co, Trinidad
717 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Puerto Plata
1,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo
68 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Cristobal
330 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Trujillo
268 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Trujillo
1,992 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Trujillo
150 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Trujillo
2,500 bgs, Machado & Co, Sanchez
457 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Sanchez
350 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Sanchez
550 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Puerto Plata
250 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Puerto Plata
300 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
166 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
54 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Maracaibo
500 bgs, Banco de Venezuela, Curacao
500 bgs, Curacao
100 bgs, Banco de Venezuela, Curacao
316 bgs, W & A Leaman, Port Paix
98 bgs, Struller & Wood, Port au Prince
150 bgs, W & A Leaman, Port Paix
80 bskts, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Matadi
100 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Matadi
8,416 bgs, Rockwood & Co, Accra
1,000 bgs, Middleton & Co, Bahia
1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Bahia
COCOA BUTTER—225 pkgs, Woodward & Dickerson, Bahia
COCONUTS—2,500 bgs, General Food Corp, St Lucia
210 bgs, J J Moore, St Lucia
40 bgs, H Schmell & Co, Roseau
COLORS—1 cs, F Degain, Genoa
COMPOSITION LEAVES—6 cs, Kobe
5 cs, J Lackow, Kobe
COPAIBA BALSAM—37 cs, Belem
20 cs, 1 dm, Belem
10 cs, Puerto Barrios
81 bdls, Eggers & Heinlein, Puerto Barrios
15 pkgs, Eggers & Heinlein, Puerto Barrios
CORK—19 bls, Cork Product Co, Lisbon
29 bgs, Mundet Cork Insulation, Ltd, Lisbon
FLOATS—70 bgs, C J Hendry Co, Lisbon
WASTE—600 bls, Mundet Cork Corp, Lisbon
680 bls, National Bank of Com, Lisbon
WOOD—74 bls, West Coast Line, Seville
COTTON LINTERS—95 bls, Lush Cotton Prod Co, Rio Janeiro
1,664 bls, Santos
474 bls, Kanders Steuber Co, Santos
1,463 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
1,112 bls, Santos
9 bls, W R Grace & Co, Mollendo
570 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
182 bls, Williamson Product Co, Santos
264 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Buenos Aires
332 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Buenos Aires
2,685 bls, Bunge North American Grain Co, Santos
137 bls, New England Waste Co, Santos
3,360 bls, National City Bank, Santos
569 bls, Santos
1,416 bls, Santos
441 bls, New England Waste Co, Santos
105 bls, Lush Cotton Prod Co, Santos
5,093 bls, Santos
6,049 bls, Bunge North American Grain Co, Santos
89 bls, First National Bank, Santos
473 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
1,425 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
1,305 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
2,089 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
6,969 bls, West Texas Cotton Oil Co, Santos
COTTONSEED HULL—677 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
CUBEBS—16 bgs, F B Ross & Co, Penang
DERRIS ROOT—40 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Singapore
16 bls, Bank of New York, Singapore
84 bls, Dodge & Olcott Co, Singapore
40 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Singapore
86 bls, S B Penick & Co, Penang
25 bls, Joosten & Janssen, Tjilatjap
DIVI-DIVI—1,900 bgs, Barranquilla
492 seroons, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo
4,000 seroons, Parkey Importing Co, Curacao
DRUGS—3 bgs, Ecriatorial Corp, Valparaiso
28 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Yokohama
DYES, ANILIN—58 cks, Geigy Co, Genoa
40 kegs, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
75 dms, 1 cs, Ciba Co, Genoa
23 dms, Wedemann & Godknecht, Genoa
153 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
58 cks, 1 cs, 1 pkg, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Genoa
12 cks, Geigy Co, Genoa
24 pkgs, Geigy Co, Genoa
13 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
61 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Genoa
ERGOT—14 crates, J L Hopkins & Co, Lisbon
FISH LIVERS—250 tins, J D Irwin & Co, Yokohama
FLUE DUST—561 bbls, American Metal Co, Tampico
GINGER ROOT—43 bgs, United Fruit Co, Kingston
65 bgs, Kingston
60 bgs, McCormick & Co, Kingston
20 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Kingston
75 bgs, D G Evans Coffee Co, Kingston
25 bgs, United Fruit Co, Kingston
7 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Kingston
29 bgs, Hoffman Beverage Co, Kingston
15 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kingston
179 bgs, United Fruit Co, Kingston
110 bgs, Superintendence Co, Sierre Leone
200 bgs, Cie Franc de L'Afrique Accid, Sierre Leone
273 bgs, Superintendence Co, Sierre Leone
129 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Lagos
579 bgs, Standard Bank of South Africa, Freetown
GLUE, BONE—2,240 bgs, Santos
GLUESTOCK—26 bls, Buenos Aires
600 bdls, Edmond Weil, Inc, Rio Janeiro
GRAINS OF PARADISE—42 bgs, Volume Sale Corp, Lagos
25 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Lagos
GRAPHITE—3,500 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Kobe
GUM, ARABIC—200 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Inc, Port Sudan
CHICLE—132 bls, Progreso
COPAL—443 bgs, P S Busschert, Matadi
450 bgs, P S Busschert, Matadi
DAMMAR—70 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Penang
300 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Batavia
550 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Batavia
GUAIAC—20 cs, Schutte & Focke, Trujillo
NIGER—181 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Lagos
ILMENITE SAND—2,000 bgs, Rare Mineral & Metal Co, Victoria
1,500 bgs, Rare Mineral & Metal Co, Victoria
INFUSORIAL EARTH, CALC — 89 bgs, Draeger Shipping Co, Lisbon
IPECAC ROOT—20 bgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Rio Janeiro
36 bgs, Continental Export Co, Cristobal
KOLA NUTS—256 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Lagos
LAUREL LEAVES—100 bls, National City Bank, Lisbon
LINTERS HULL FIBER—157 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
122 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos
LIME JUICE—30 hhds, Barclay Bank, Roseau
6 hhds, Roseau
LOGWOOD—EXTRACT—13 cks, United Fruit Co, Kingston
MANGANESE ORE—2,600 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Durban
1 dm, Havana
MANGROVE BARK—1 bg, Mitsui & Co, Puerto Cortes
MANIOC FLOUR—170 bgs, Irving Herman, Bahia
MEDICINAL PREPS—1 cs, E Fougera & Co, Lisbon
4 cs, Goudrand Shipping Co, Lisbon
MICA—71 cs, American Mica Works, Victoria
30 cs, W R Grace & Co, Callao
21 cs, A O Schoonmaker Insulator Co, Vera Cruz
MOLASSES—600,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—560 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Kobe
NUTMEGS—150 bgs, A G Dunn, Grenada
50 bgs, Archibald & Kendall, Grenada
100 bgs, Thomas Scott & Co, Grenada
150 bgs, Middleton & Co, Grenada
53 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Grenada
OCHER—64 dms, T H Deutz & Co, Durban
OIL, ANISE—4 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
BAY—14 cs, Barclay Bank, Roseau
6 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Roseau
CAMPHOR—25 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
25 dms, Bingham & Co, Singapore
25 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
25 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
75 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Kobe
15 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Kobe
15 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Kobe
20 dms, Ungerer & Co, Kobe
10 dms, P R Dreyer, Kobe
3 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Kobe
15 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kobe
10 dms, Ungerer & Co, Kobe
10 dms, P R Dreyer, Kobe
CASSIA—10 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
5 dms, Bingham & Co, Singapore
8 dms, Ungerer & Co, Singapore
10 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Singapore
5 dms, Bingham & Co, Singapore
6 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Singapore
CASTOR—100 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Rio Janeiro
126 dms, W S Armstrong, Bahia
100 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Bahia
10 dms, Royal Bank of Canada, Santos
115 dms, Atlas Traders, Ltd, Bahia
86 dms, H Henle, Bahia
25 dms, Dominion Bank, Bahia
CITRONELLA—75 dms, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
174 dms, A Maschmeijer, Inc, Batavia
20 dms, Holland Colombo Trading Co, Batavia
70 dms, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
40 dms, A Maschmeijer, Inc, Batavia
20 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Batavia
58 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Batavia
24 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Batavia
COD—94 cks, Canada
COTTONSEED—1,055 dms, Santos
ESSENTIAL—29 bbls, H Sothern, Puerto Barrios
1 dm, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kingston
3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Yokohama
EUCALYPTUS—5 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kobe
OIL, FUEL—10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
GAS—112,402 bbls, 4,720,842 gls, Petroleos Mexicanos, Tampico
3 dms, Cummings Diesel Eng Co, Barranquilla
10 dms, Buenos Aires
GERANIUM—1 dm, East Asiatic Co, Durban
1 dm, Banque Belge l'Etranger, Matadi
2 dms, Banque Belge l'Etranger, Matadi
HO—15 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Kobe
LEMON—3 cs, Wells, Fargo & Co Express, Vera Cruz
LIME DIST—5 pkgs, R S Gamble Son, Kingston
15 cs, D W Hutchinson & Co, St Lucia
9 cs, Van Ameringen, Haebler, Inc, St Lucia
15 cs, L Rose & Co, Roseau
LINALOE — 2 dms, Givaudau Delawanna, Vera Cruz
6 cs, F W Pabst, Vera Cruz
OITICICA—123 dms, W R Grace & Co, Belem
244 dms, Belem
248 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Belem
124 dms, W R Grace & Co, Belem
125 dms, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Belem
50 dms, Belem
200 dms, S L Jones & Co, Belem
OLIVE SULPHUR—499 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Lisbon
ORANGE—1 cs, Rio de Janeiro
10 cs, United Fruit Co, Kingston
6 cs, Kingston
40 crates, Continental Bank Trust Co, Santos
PALM — 1 bx, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Matadi
1,239 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Matadi
PATCHOULI—2 dms, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
2 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Batavia
PEANUT—566 tons, Swift Canadian Co, Tsingtao
324 tons, Lever Bros, Tsingtao
228 tons, Tsingtao
PERILLA—384 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Kobe
870 tons, Kobe
PIMENTO LEAF—1 dm, Gillespie & Co, Kingston
SASSAFRAS—75 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Kobe
VEGETABLE—25 dms, Murray Oil Product Co, Buenos Aires
11 dms, Allondon Bayonne, Rio de Janeiro
VETIVER—1 dm, Manufacturers Trust Co, Batavia
1 dm, Chase National Bank, Batavia
WHALE—1 cargo, Falkland Islands
ORANGE PEEL—960 cs, S Hanson & Son, Capetown
64 bgs, Milton Amster, Port au Prince
OX GALLS—4 tcs, Wilson & Co, Santos
PAPRIKA — 200 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Lisbon
100 bgs, Coelho Bros, Lisbon
200 bgs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Lisbon
PATCHOULI LEAVES—32 bls, F B Ross & Co, Penang
PEPPER, ALLIGATOR—14 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Lagos
BLACK—817 bgs, Catz American Co, Telok Betong
1,470 bgs, Catz American Co, Telok Betong
2,532 bgs, Catz American Co, Oosthaven
245 bgs, Catz American Co, Telok Betong
WHITE—344 bgs, Catz American Co, Telok Betong
1,032 bgs, Catz American Co, Telok Betong
PIMENTO—21 bgs, Kingston
POTASH BICARBONATE — 82 bbls, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz
QUASSIA CHIPS—200 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Kingston
465 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Kingston
RESIN, PHENOLIC, SYNTH—1 cs, National City Bank, Genoa
RHUBARB—24 cs, S B Penick & Co, Kobe
SABADILLA SEED—200 bgs, S B Penick & Co, La Guaira
182 bgs, S B Penick & Co, La Guaira
SAFROL—10 dms, Ungerer & Co, Kobe
10 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kobe
SARSAPARILLA ROOT—18 bls, United Fruit Co, Kingston
SCHEELITE—123 bgs, Banco Minero di Bolivia, Antofagasta
SESAME SEED—101 bgs, F S Ehrlich, Kobe
185 bgs, Kobe
140 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Kobe
240 bgs, Wecoline Products, Inc, Kobe
960 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Kobe
SHELLAC—3,200 bgs, E E Androvette, Calcutta
250 cs, E E Androvette, Calcutta
SPONGES—5 bls, J Bloch, Havana
6 bls, Gulf West Indies Co, Havana
6 bls, Havana
TALC—6,000 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Kobe
2,800 bgs, Kobe
4,032 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Kobe
79 cs, C B Chrystal & Co, Kobe
TALLOW—333 tcs, Armour & Co, Buenos Aires
548 tcs, Guaranty Trust Co, Buenos Aires
TAMARINDS—6 cks, American Lime Corp, St Lucia
TANNING EXTRACT—10 dms, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Genoa
TAPIOCA FLOUR—5,651 bgs, Corn Products Refg Co, Puerto Plata
1,297 bgs, 3 cs, Corn Products Refg Co, Puerto Plata
700 bgs, Corn Products Refg Co, Puerto Plata
2,164 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tjilatjap
2,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tjilatjap
3,350 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
3,150 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Batavia
1,475 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tjilatjap
500 bgs, Cheribon
350 bgs, Bank of New York, Batavia
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Batavia
250 bgs, Bank of New York, Batavia
757 bgs, Chase National Bank, Batavia
126 bgs, Chase National Bank, Batavia
185 bgs, S Stern Stiner & Co, Bahia
TARA POWD—217 bgs, National City Bank, Salaverry

TARTAR—176 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Buenos Aires
164 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Buenos Aires
409 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Buenos Aires
445 bgs, Standard Brands, Lisbon
226 bgs, Albert Mevi, Lisbon
TIMBO ROOT—525 cs, Belem
TURMERIC—203 bgs, Jacmel
144 bgs, Jacmel
VANILLA BEANS—27 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Vera Cruz
3 cs, J Manheimer, Inc, Vera Cruz
26 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Vera Cruz
40 cs, New York & Cuba Mail S S Co, Vera Cruz
10 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Vera Cruz
WATTLE BARK—563 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
EXTRACT—1,034 bgs, Tannin Corp, Durban
WAX, BAYBERRY—25 bgs, D Steengrafe, Buenaventura
BEES—17 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
46 bdls, F B Ross & Co, Puerto Barrios
20 bdls, Puerto Barrios
5 bgs, F B Ross & Co, Puerto Barrios
24 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo
186 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Trujillo
458 bgs, Orvis Bros & Co, Matadi
21 bgs, D Steengrafe, Havana
84 bgs, Van Oppen Co, Havana
5 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Trujillo
10 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Trujillo
13 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Sanchez
4 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Puerto Plata
15 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Trujillo
28 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Puerto Plata
27 bgs, Jacmel
17 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Aux Cayes
CANDELILLA—382 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Tampico
348 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Tampico
347 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Tampico
CARNAUBA—45 bgs, Grace National Bank, Recife
223 bgs, National City Bank, Recife
53 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Recife
45 bgs, Grace National Bank, Recife
55 bgs, Recife
111 bgs, National City Bank, Recife
112 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Belem
28 bgs, Belem
56 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Belem
167 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Rio Janeiro
112 bgs, National City Bank, Rio Janeiro
72 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rio Janeiro
23 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Rio Janeiro
56 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Rio Janeiro
56 bgs, Bank of London South America, Rio Janeiro
11 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Rio Janeiro
195 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Rio Janeiro
46 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Rio Janeiro
41 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Rio Janeiro
136 bgs, Chase National Bank, Bahia
67 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Bahia
251 bgs, W M Allison & Co, Bahia
OURICURY—60 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Bahia
24 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Bahia
60 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Bahia
37 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Bahia
96 bgs, Avon Trading Corp, Bahia
55 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Bahia
145 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Bahia
60 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Bahia
163 bgs, Distributing & Trading Co, Bahia
VEGETABLE—50 cs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Kobe
WINE LEES—307 bgs, Lisbon
WOLFRAM, CONC—200 bgs, Central Hanover Natl Bank, Capetown
WOLFRAMITE—500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Antofagasta
600 bgs, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Matadi
YOHIMBIHI BARK—27 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Lagos

New York Transit Imports

AGAR—5 bls, Parke, Davis & Co, Kobe, Detroit
COCA LEAVES—111 bls, Maywood Chem Works, Salaverry, Maywood
COTTON LINTERS—1,157 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos, Wilmington
2,077 bls, Hercules Powder Co, Santos, Wilmington
GINGER ROOT—13 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co, Kingston, Detroit
MANGANESE ORE—2,000 tons, Rio Janeiro, Pittsburgh
OIL, CITRONELLA—29 dms, First National Bank, Batavia, Chicago
VANILLA BEANS—27 cs, M Cortizas & Co, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia
22 cs, Zink & Triest, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

CHROME ORE — 7,949 tons, Lourenco Marques
4,290 tons, Neuhue Bay
IRON ORE—21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
22,300 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
IRON ORE—21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—3,600 tons, Busuanga
7,650 tons, Durban
2,400 tons, Iloilo
4,800 tons, Lobito
4,000 tons, Durban
MOLASSES—1,403,138 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Santiago
OIL, FUEL—10,085 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Guiria
60,225 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Caripito
68,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co N J, Aruba
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 79,486 bbls, Pan American Ref Corp, Las Piedras
WATTLE BARK—512 bgs, Mombasa
220 bls, Durban
ZINC ORE—2,954 tons, Lobito

Boston Imports

COTTON LINTERS—583 bls, New England Waste Co, Santos
50 bls, First National Bank, Santos
224 bls, New England Waste Co, Santos
153 bls, New England Waste Co, Santos
FISH LIVERS — 240 tins, Atlantic Coast Fisheries, Yokohama

Los Angeles Imports

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—3,200 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Trail
SULPHATE—300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Trail
BABASSU KERNELS—847 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Brazil
BALL CLAY—310 bgs, 60,000 lbs, London
BONE MEAL—1,120 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Tsingtao
CANARY SEED—552 bgs, 54,880 lbs, Buenos Aires
CHEMICAL SALT—120 lbs, Yokohama
4,500 lbs, Yokohama
CHILLIES—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Kobe
COCONUT, DESIC—550 pkgs, 58,000 lbs, Manila
318 pkgs, 34,980 lbs, Manila
COTTON LINTERS — 300 bls, 159,380 lbs, Torreon
200 bls, 104,360 lbs, Nuevo Laredo
160 bls, 94,230 lbs, Manzanillo
COTTONSEED MEAL—4,348 bgs, 437,070 lbs, Buenos Aires
FERTILIZER—1,100 lbs, Yokohama
FISH LIVERS—270 pkgs, 11,110 lbs, Zamboanga
OIL, OITICICA—100 dms, 44,100 lbs, Rio de Janeiro
OLIVE—10 dms, 4,410 lbs, Greece
80 dms, 33,620 lbs, Turkey
PEANUT MEAL — 4,480 lbs, 448,000 lbs, Buenos Aires
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—624 bgs, 67,250 lbs, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, 107,270 lbs, Asuncion
SHARK LIVERS—4,950 lbs, San Jose del Cabo
SODA NITRATE—58,000 bgs, 5,811,680 lbs, Tocopilla
SUNFLOWER SEED MEAL—4,137 bgs, 719,840 lbs, Valparaiso
TANKAGE—3,360 bgs, 600,000 lbs, Buenos Aires
2,755 bgs, 248,000 lbs, Buenos Aires
1,202 bgs, 106,000 lbs, Buenos Aires
TOILET PREPS—540 lbs, London
URENDAY EXTRACT — 530 lbs, Buenos Aires
WAX, CARNAUBA—4,410 lbs, Rio de Janeiro
6,500 lbs, Forteleza
WINE LEES—43 bbls, 19,660 lbs, Ensenada

Norfolk Imports

WATTLE BARK—220 bls, Tannin Corp, Durban

Philadelphia Imports

COCOA BEANS—22,400 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Takoradi
16,000 bgs, Inter-Continental Trading Corp, Takoradi
14,099 bgs, Barclays Bank, Takoradi
2,060 sks, La Guaira
FLAXSEED—3,270 bgs, Santa Fe
12,060 bgs, La Plata
MANGANESE ORE—500 tons, Chase National Bank, Rio de Janeiro
MOLASSES—1,406,871 gls, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, San Pedro de Macoris
367,590 gls, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, San Pedro de Macoris
503,586 gls, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, Guanica
529,679 gls, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, La Romana
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—98,492 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
81,637 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
76,000 bbls, Sinclair Navigation Co, Tuxpam
26,703 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
90,000 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
68,862 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—880 bgs, 88,000 lbs, Cartagena
PIGMENT, DRY—500 lbs, Wellington
EPSOM SALT—22 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Cartagena
FERTILIZER—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Puntarenas, C R
GUM, BENZOIN—10 lbs, Dunedin
CHICLE—9,920 lbs, Auckland
LACQUER—620 lbs, San Juan; 2,930 lbs, Balboa; 600 lbs, San Juan
THINNER—22,000 lbs, San Juan; 2,640 lbs, San Juan
LITHOPONE—2,200 lbs, Cartagena
OIL, DIESEL—200 bbls, 69,890 lbs, Tsingtao; 49,843 bbls, 15,551,020 lbs, Tsurumi; 2,955 bbls, 921,960 lbs, Coquimbo; 31,068 bbls, 9,693,220 lbs, Balboa; 18,056 bbls, 5,633,470 lbs, Colon
CRUDE—100 bbls, 34,940 lbs, Tsingtao
FUEL—47,063 bbls, 15,671,980 lbs, Chanaral; 45,089 bbls, 15,014,640 lbs, Tocopilla; 24,048 bbls, 8,007,980 lbs, Santa Rosalia; 37,294 bbls, 12,418,900 lbs, Balboa
GAS—12,067 bbls, 3,764,900 lbs, Colon
LEMON—1,650 lbs, Sydney; 1,170 lbs, Sydney
LINSEED—535 pkgs, 52,240 lbs, Manila
MINERAL—1,510 lbs, Havana
ORANGE—940 lbs, Sydney; 210 lbs, Auckland; 640 lbs, Dunedin
TANGERINE — 110 lbs, Sydney; 30 lbs, Melbourne
PAINT—104,000 lbs, San Juan; 5,330 lbs, Manila; 80 lbs, Mexicali
IN OIL—2,060 lbs, Ponce
REMOVER—120 lbs, San Juan
PECTIN CITRUS—900 lbs, Melbourne
PEPPER—550 lbs, Guayaquil
PETROLEUM GAS, LIQ—5,670 lbs, Sydney; 13,830 lbs, Auckland
RESIN—990 lbs, Melbourne; 3,970 lbs, Wellington
SCOURING COMP—560 lbs, Manila
SHELLAC—270 lbs, San Juan
SOAP, TOILET—320 lbs, San Juan
SODA CAUSTIC—560 lbs, Manila
STORAX LIQ—10 lbs, Dunedin
SULPHUR—22 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Cartagena
TALC—500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Manila; 220 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Callao; 88 bgs, 4,000 lbs, La Guaira; 400 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Havana
TOILET PREPS—3,130 lbs, San Juan; 80 lbs, Shanghai; 80 lbs, Hongkong; 1,120 lbs, Hongkong; 2,690 lbs, Bombay; 130 lbs, Pisco; 730 lbs, La Paz; 150 lbs, San Juan; 17,690 lbs, Havana
TOLU BALSAM—10 lbs, Dunedin
WATERPROOF POWDER—2,000 lbs, Cristobal
WAX, PALM STEARIN—1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Manila

New Orleans Exports

ACID, STEARIC—26 tons, Havana
BARYTES—26 tons, Havana
CLAY, BLEACHING—6 tons, West Coast South America
EXTRACT—47 tons, Vera Cruz
FIRECLAY—76 tons, Cristobal
GASOLINE—90 tons, Celba
GREASE—6 tons, Celba; 12 tons, Vera Cruz
LARD—91 tons, Havana; 53 tons, Cristobal; 32 tons, Panama City; 21 tons, West Coast South America; 14 tons, Vera Cruz; 21 tons, Tampico
LIME—500 tons, Celba
LITHOPONE—26 tons, Havana
OIL, DIESEL—71 tons, Puerto Cabezas; 230 tons, Celba
FUEL—205 tons, Celba
LUBRICATING—14 tons, Puerto Cabezas; 99 tons, Vera Cruz
PALM—35 tons, Celba
PARAFFIN—25 tons, Cristobal
PINETAR—8 tons, Vera Cruz
ROSIN—24 tons, Havana; 94 tons, Cristobal; 119 tons, West Coast South America
SALT—5 tons, Puerto Cabezas
SOYBEAN MEAL—51 tons, Havana
TURPENTINE—41 tons, West Coast South America
WAX—23 tons, West Coast South America; 28 tons, Vera Cruz
ZINC OXIDE—26 tons, Havana

Philadelphia Exports

ALUMINA OXIDE—7 bxs, Manila
SULPHATE—300 bbls, Manila
BLACK, LAMP—11 bbls, Semarang
BRAKE FLUID—98 dms, Manila; 1 dm, Singapore
CAFFEINE—20 dms, Shanghai
GREASE—1 dm, Singapore
NITROCELLULOSE—14 bbls, Hongkong
OIL, BATCHING—194 bbls, Shanghai
LUBRICATING—1,126 dms, 50 bbls, and 322 cs, Batavia; 1,240 dms and 540 cs, Sourabaya; 230 crtns and 23 dms, Singapore; 1,795 dms and 975 cs, Batavia; 465 dms and 320 cs, Semarang; 530 dms, Sourabaya; 20 cs, Macassar; 4 pls, Singapore; 361 bbls, Shanghai; 30 dms, Manila
PAINT—2 pls, Singapore
SILICON CARBIDE—2 kgs, Manila
WAX, OPTICAL—1 bx, Manila
PARAFFIN—255 bgs, Shanghai

Exports from U. S. Ports

Baltimore Exports

AMMONIA SULPHATE—67,200 lbs, India; 969 tons, Africa; 1,988 tons, Suez
ASPHALT—31,418 lbs, India
GLUCOSE—221,391 lbs, India
LITHOPONE—381,384 lbs, India
POLISH, AUTO—624 lbs, India
POTASH, BICHROMATE—22,206 lbs, India
SODA, ASH—396,900 lbs, Santos
BICHROMATE—23,176 lbs, India
STARCH—859,120 lbs, India
SUPERPHOSPHATE—224,000 lbs, India
TAR PINE—13,552 lbs, India

Los Angeles Exports

ACID, BORIC—100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Sydney; 204 bgs, 22,850 lbs, Auckland; 13 kegs, 1,300 lbs, Suva; 10 bgs, 1,120 lbs, Bombay; 50 kegs, 5,000 lbs, Barranquilla
CITRIC—1,130 lbs, Yokohama
ALCOHOL, WOOD—320 lbs, Palmerston
ALLSPICE—530 lbs, Guayaquil
ALUM, POTASH—7 bbls, 2,280 lbs, Cartagena
ASPHALT—960 bbls, 412,000 lbs, Sydney
LIQUID—21 dms, 11,200 lbs, Balboa
BIRCH TAR—10 lbs, Dunedin
BLACK PIGMENT, DRY—3,540 lbs, Melbourne; 200 lbs, Wellington
BORAX—892 bgs, 99,900 lbs, Sydney; 93 pkgs, 10,450 lbs, Auckland; 7 kegs, Suva; 500 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Hongkong; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Bombay; 22 cs, 2,200 lbs, Pisco
CALCIUM CITRATE—800 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Sydney
CEMENT, VULCANIZING—40 lbs, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—10 lbs, Palmerston
CINNAMON—600 lbs, Guayaquil
CLEANING COMP—500 lbs, Auckland
CLAY—240 bgs, 12,000 lbs, Barranquilla; 220 bgs, 120,000 lbs, Puerto Cabello
FILTERING—400 bgs, 36,000 lbs, Auckland; 148 bgs, 12,000 lbs, Christchurch
COMPOUND—100 lbs, San Juan
COPPER NAPHTHENATE CONC—500 lbs, Hongkong
CUMIN SEED—2,940 lbs, Guayaquil
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—194 bgs, 19,690 lbs, Auckland; 400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Ponce; 1,200 bgs, 121,800 lbs, Bugo, P I; 100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Buenaventura

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce in foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Crayons:—Canada has set a duty of 20 percent ad valorem on crayons of chalk-like material, colored or not.

Egg Yolk:—Cuba prohibits the use of coloring substances simulating egg yolk in confectionery, ices, pastries and other food products for human consumption when egg yolk should be the normal ingredient of such products.

Gasoline:—Canada has imposed a Federal tax of 3 cents per imperial gallon on gasoline imported or produced there.

Gelatin:—Canada has reduced the duty on imports on inedible gelatin.

Greek Navicerts:—British Embassy announces that all navicerts granted for shipments to Greek territory, except Crete, have been revoked.

Iran Navicerts:—The British Embassy announce that as from May 15 the navicert system will be extended to cover cargo of neutral origin consigned to Iran and Iraq via the Persian Gulf.

June Navicerts:—British Embassy announces that application may be made on or after June 1 for navicerts to cover goods to be shipped during the quarter July to September.

Lemon Juice:—Canada has removed orange juice and lemon juice from the list of goods prohibited from importation under provisions of the war exchange conservation act.

Margarin:—Finnish regulations concerning the composition and marking of imported and domestic margarin sold in the country have been revised to permit the use of harmless colorings of all kinds and to provide for the addition of vitamins.

Nitrogenous Fertilizers: — Netherlands has established a tax of 0.10 florin per kilo of nitrogen purchased by consumers on the basis of ration cards for the second issue of such fertilizers during the 1940-41 rationing period.

Ores and Metals:—The rates of the export taxes in the French Zone of Morocco on exports of ores and metals have been continued unchanged to December 31, 1941.

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—60,953 bbls, Seattle; 70,042 bbls, Seattle; 58,012 bbls, Portland; 4,238 bbls, San Diego; 1,765 bbls, San Diego; 1,852 bbls, San Diego; 2,742 bbls, San Diego; 1,828 bbls, San Diego; 2,700 bbls, San Diego; 2,263 bbls, Tacoma; 20,663 bbls, Tacoma; 30,250 bbls, Tacoma; 12,495 bbls, Stockton; 19,379 bbls, Stockton; 58,000 bbls, Sewaren
KEROSENE—2,936 bbls, Portland; 10,400 bbls, Sewaren
OIL, DIESEL—19,989 bbls, Seattle, 5,638 bbls, Portland; 1,313 bbls, San Diego; 6,967 bbls, Seattle; 2,654 bbls, Tacoma
FUEL—74,354 bbls, Richmond; 57,931 bbls, Seattle; 2,354 bbls, Portland; 69,160 bbls, Portland
FURNACE—2,010 bbls, Seattle; 8,532 bbls, Portland; 1,905 bbls, Tacoma
SOLVENTS—3,800 bbls, Sewaren

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determination by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetics act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Two Weeks Ended May 14

Almonds, 50 bags; excess bitter almonds.
Almonds, 412 bales; worm-eaten and rancid.
Anise seed, 98 bags; filthy.
Balsam, Nicaraguan, 6 cases; restricted use.
Cassia oil, 25 drums; not U.S.P.
Cod oil, 341 barrels; restricted use.
Ipecac, 1 bale; spurious.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; false therapeutic claims; not properly labeled.
Medicinal preparations, 1 parcel; new drug.
Pollack liver oil, 200 drums; restricted use.

Los Angeles

Week Ended May 8

Fish livers, frozen, 49 cans; filthy and decomposed.
Sesame seed, 3 cases; filthy.
Shark livers, salted, 6,360 pounds; filthy and decomposed.

Philadelphia

Week Ended May 14

Cocoa beans, 76 bags; water damaged.

San Francisco

Week Ended May 8

Medicinal, 3,600 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Seattle

Week Ended May 8

Cassia, 84 bales; decomposed.
Food flavoring powder, 2 cases; false and misleading claims.
Lye water, 2 cases; omission of mandatory labeling.
Medicinals, 1,877 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Sesame seed, 5 cases; filthy.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (up to 36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

RIBOFLAVIN-nicotinic acid or similar items for food fortification. Midwestern commission arrangement desired with manufacturer in a good competitive position. Pharmaceutical items, yeast also interesting. BOX 187, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

REPUTABLE, INTERNATIONALLY known firm wishes to obtain manufacturing and selling concession for Italy from reliable American manufacturer of medicinal, biological, or synthetic preparations. BOX 188, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ESTABLISHED CINCINNATI firm covering part of Ohio and Louisville, Kentucky, would be interested in representing producers of chemicals, iron oxides, bone blacks, sulphuric acid or other raw materials. BOX 205, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Articles Wanted

WANTED to buy technical articles and monographs suitable for trade journal publication covering formulation and finishing problems of the paint, lacquer and varnish industry. BOX 202, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

MODERN BUILDING, corner, one-story brick, 200 by 100, concrete floor, only one row columns, sprinkler system, steam (oil burner), unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near bridge. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Capital Offered

GENTILE, will invest a few thousand dollars actively or inactively, in an established earning business preferably: wholesale chemicals, fertilizer materials, or allied line, New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. BOX 190, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, successful business man, extensive experience in polishes, waxes and other maintenance products offers services and capital in going sound business; likewise interested to join wholesaler or salesman with following in new manufacturing enterprise. BOX 204, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FILTER BAGS—We make up all sizes, types and materials of filter bags or small canvas articles for the paint and chemical trades. Large production and quick delivery. Send us your samples for quotation. BOX 138, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

SPECIALS: Ten ball and pebble mills, lab. to 700 gals.; three 12 in. x 32 in. 5 roller mills, motor driven; Pony mixers, lab. to 40 gals.; stone mills, lab. to 26 in., with iron mill feeds; Day jumbo 700 gal. jacketed mixer; four 40 in., 48 in. and 60 in. Tolhurst centrifugals, steel and rubber lined; thirty filter presses, 12 in. to 36 in., iron, wood and bronze; powder mixers, 100 to 1,000 lbs.; three Sweetland filters, No. 5, No. 7, No. 10; copper and aluminum kettles, 10 to 250 gals.; ten dryers, vacuum shelf, rotary, etc. Send for complete bulletins. Brill Equipment Corporation, 183 Varick street, New York City

FOR IMMEDIATE shipment:—Two W.&P. jack. mixers, 150 gal.; pebble mills, 7x5 ft., 4x5 ft., 4½x3½ ft., etc.; jar mills from 1 to 15 gal.; Proctor 2 truck dryer; Stokes 2½x8 ft. rotary dryer; 3x8 ft. rotary steam tube dryer; Bartlett & Snow vert. dryer, 5 ft. dia.; vacuum shelf dryers; Sharples No. 6 super centrifuge; paste mixers; powder mixers, 2,000 to 3,500 lbs., and 50 to 1,000 lbs; rotex sifters; five filter presses, 32 in. sq., also 12 in. to 48 in. sq.; No. 7 and 10 Sweetland filters; Oliver 3 ft. by ½ ft. lab. rotary filter; 12x30 and 16x40 in. 3 roll mills; Raymond mills No. 00, 0, and 1; jack. agit. vac. stills, kettles and tanks; vacuum pumps, crushers and pulverizers, centrifugals; tablet machines; disc filters; iron mills; portable agitators; rotary and centrifugal pumps; powder and paste fillers; bottle fillers and washers. Only partial listing. Write for liquidation bulletin L 18, chemical bulletin No. 138, and pharm. bulletin No. 113. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE:—Tank truck, GMC tractor and trailer, 3,500 gal. capacity, equipped to carry liquids, excellent condition. Atlan Soap Works, Inc., 142 Logan avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 176, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED AT once:—Single punch tablet machine in fair condition; must be capable of making tablets up to one inch. In reply state make, model, condition and price of machine. BOX 197, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued lots of chemicals, oils, waxes, dyes, intermediates, dry colors, greases, metals and other raw materials and by-products. Also entire plants. Consult inventory and plant superintendent. Barclay Chemical Co., Inc., 75 Varick street, New York. Telephone WAlker 5-4250.

HIGHER MARKETS—Sell now. Wanted—Surplus or off-grade waxes, chemicals, greases, oils, botanicals, solvents, aromatics, gums, metals. Also wastes, by-products, residues. Single lots. Entire plants. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

MATERIALS WANTED:—If you have any metaldehyde to dispose of please communicate with Empire Chemical Company, Inc., 96 Roanoke avenue, Newark, N. J.

Partner Wanted

AMERICAN EXPERT wanted for distribution pharmaceutical products as a partner for well-established concern which intends to start manufacture of outstanding pharmaceutical products, formerly produced and distributed abroad. Small financial investment as proof of personal interest would be appreciated. BOX 583, Equity, 113 West 42nd street, New York.

Positions Vacant

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN or distributor to sell very high grade paint removers. Must have good connections with paint manufacturers and jobbers. Well established line. Liberal commissions. The Chemical Products Company, 1601 Warner street, Baltimore, Maryland.

GENERAL MANAGER—Well established paint company with million dollar annual sales is seeking a man who knows the production and sales of both trade goods and industrial finishes. This is an exceptional opportunity for an ambitious man who is qualified for a more important post than he holds at present. We are rated AAA1, and you will be associated with a fast growing organization. Write fully about what you have accomplished. Give age and present earnings. Early interview will be arranged. BOX 203, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

INK MAN with experience in color matching, formulation and all round work in small ink plant; opportunity for advancement; give age, experience and marital status; location in the East. BOX 194, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

ALL 'ROUND SHADER in paints, enamels and synthetics; very good production and mill man. Would like to locate in Chicago or vicinity of the middle West. Will locate any place with a reliable firm. Make an offer. BOX 170, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FORMULATOR, technical school graduate, 20 years diversified experience in formulation, plant management and sales service. Desires position with firm offering opportunity for advancement. Will consider inside or sales position. BOX 185, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

MAN SKILLED in handling volume sales to chemical buyers wants to get down to serious work on June 1st. Considerable experience food fortification field. Wide acquaintance among midwestern feed, flour and pharmaceutical manufacturers. Has dozens of sharp shooting opportunities. Sound connection desired. Just over draft age—not now an employee. BOX 186, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED CHEMICAL-pharmaceutical salesman (Fordham Graduate) having own car now open for sales position in the east or on the Pacific Coast. Best references as to character and ability. BOX 198, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALES-EXECUTIVE with broad technical and sales experience handling colors, pigments, gums, resins, etc., is available for position with reliable firm. Chemical background. Location, New York. BOX 201, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

DRAFTING SERVICE—Let us do your detailing or plant layout. Special designs of stills and fractionators and recovery systems for oils and chemicals. Special units or complete plants. Prompt service. American Petroleum Engineers, 155 E. 44th street, New York City. Phone MUrray Hill 2-5438.

CHEMIST and chemical engineers—If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, Room 811, 60 East 42nd street, New York City.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES! We purchase any quantity surplus, chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

ENGINEERS DISCOVER REBUILT EQUIPMENT

In recent months, the fact that manufacturers of new equipment could not promise deliveries, the shortage of vital metals due to defense needs, the urgent IMMEDIATE need for machinery has resulted in the DISCOVERY by PLANT ENGINEERS that FMC Guaranteed Rebuilt Equipment fills the bill to a far greater degree than anticipated. Let us prescribe for YOUR headache too.

DRYERS
BUFFALO, DEVINE, STOKES, LOUISVILLE; Vacuum Shelf Dryers, Rotary Direct and Indirect, Shelf and Truck Dryers, all types.

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FMC, SWEETLAND, SHRIVER, SPERRY, JOHNSON, OLIVER, VALLEZ, KELLY, SEITZ, FURKA, etc., in a great range of capacities.

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SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

2—Devine 5 ft. by 33 ft. Rotary Vacuum Dryers; other sizes from 2' x 6' up.
12—Vacuum Shelf Dryers, all sizes.
1—9 ft. Copper Vacuum Coil Pan.
1—W. & P. Vacuum Mixer, 100 gal.; other W. & P.s 2 gal. to 2,000 gal.
7—3-roll Roller Mills, up to 16 by 40.
1—6' underdriven Putty Chaser, double rollers.
12—Ball Mills, 10 gal. to 500 gal.
1—Oliver 8 ft. x 12 ft. Rotary Continuous acid proof Filter.
2—Dopp Jacketed Kettles—500, 650 gals.; other smaller sizes.
1—No. 10 Sweetland Filter, 2" ea.; others all sizes.
14—Centrifugal Extractors, 16" to 60".
1—Louisville 4 ft. 6 in. by 20 ft. Steam Tube Dryer.

Don't Forget our Regular Stock of the Finest Rebuilt Machinery and Equipment—Send for Complete Lists

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Shaw-Mar Cosmetic Company, Box 1623, Los Angeles, Calif., is the firm name under which Norman Lake, of 551 West Avenue Twenty-eight, and Joe McIntyre, of 820 West Fifty-third street, that city, have obtained a certificate to conduct business.

Milburn Company, manufacturers of 'PLY' protective products, Detroit, has introduced a new water-proof 'PLY No. 6' for the prevention of skin disorders caused by contact with acids and caustic compounds in both dry and aqueous form.

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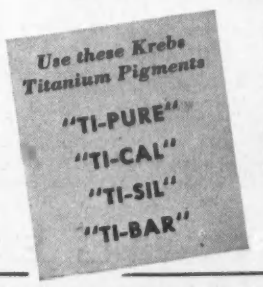

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